Recombinant CF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	531519
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P20385
Gene ID	33692
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.60 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	364-510
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 364-510 aa (P20385) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Chorion Transcription Factor Cf2 (Fragment 364-510) from Drosophila melanogaster is a high-quality protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 147-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the full-length transcription factor, ideal for investigating DNA-binding mechanisms and regulatory functions. The full-length Chorion transcription factor Cf2 functions as a transcriptional regulator in Drosophila melanogaster, binding specifically to the promoter region of the Cp15 gene. It also exhibits autoregulatory capabilities by binding to its own promoter, suggesting a feedback mechanism in gene expression control. Cf2 is localized to the nucleus, consistent with its role in direct transcriptional regulation. The selected fragment (364-510) was computationally optimized for stability and solubility while maintaining relevance for studying the protein's functional domains.