Recombinant TRRAP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541619
Synonyms	350/400 kDa PCAF-associated factor; PAF350/400; STAF40; Tra1 homolog
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y4A5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 55.64 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 56 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-470
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 2-470 aa (Q9Y4A5) 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 Human TRRAP Protein Fragment (2-470) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein fragment derived from the Transformation/transcription domain-associated protein (PAF350/400). This fragment is ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and investigating the role of TRRAP in chromatin remodeling and transcription regulation. The full-length TRRAP protein functions as an essential adapter in multiprotein chromatin complexes with histone acetyltransferase (HAT) activity, such as the NuA4 complex, which acetylates nucleosomal histones H4 and H2A to enable epigenetic transcription activation. It plays a central role in transcription activation mediated by key regulators like MYC, p53/TP53, E2F1, and E2F4, and is involved in cell transformation by MYC and viral oncoproteins such as adenovirus E1A. TRRAP acts by linking transcription factors to HAT complexes, facilitating chromatin modification. Additionally, it contributes to mitotic checkpoint regulation, normal cell cycle progression, and is a component of a SWR1-like complex involved in histone H2A.Z removal. TRRAP is localized to the nucleus, underscoring its critical role in nuclear processes related to gene expression and chromatin dynamics.