Recombinant CSTF1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548949
Synonyms	CF-1 50 kDa subunit; Cleavage stimulation factor 50 kDa subunit; CSTF 50 kDa subunit; CstF-50
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q05048
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 50.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-431
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 1-431 aa (Q05048) 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 Cleavage stimulation factor subunit 1 (CSTF1) fragment (amino acids 1-431), a high-quality protein preparation ideal for studying mRNA 3'-end processing mechanisms. This 431-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the CF-1 50 kDa subunit, optimized for structural and biochemical applications in pre-mRNA polyadenylation research. Cleavage stimulation factor subunit 1 (CSTF1), also known as the CF-1 50 kDa subunit, is an essential component of the mammalian pre-mRNA 3'-end processing machinery. This nuclear protein functions as one of multiple factors required for both polyadenylation and 3'-end cleavage of pre-mRNAs. CSTF1 plays a critical role in facilitating the interaction of the cleavage stimulation factor (CSTF) complex with other processing factors, enabling the formation of a stable complex on pre-mRNA substrates. The protein's nuclear localization underscores its direct involvement in nuclear mRNA processing events, making it a key target for understanding gene expression regulation at the post-transcriptional level.