Recombinant PLAG1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545189
Synonyms	Pleiomorphic adenoma gene 1 protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6DJT9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	33-238
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 33-238 aa (Q6DJT9) 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 Zinc Finger Protein PLAG1 (Pleiomorphic adenoma gene 1 protein) Fragment (aa 33-238) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 206-amino acid fragment, derived from the human PLAG1 transcription factor, offers researchers a soluble and functional unit ideal for investigating mechanisms of cell proliferation and oncogenic transformation. Zinc finger protein PLAG1 is a transcription factor that activates target genes such as IGFII, CRLF1, and CRABP2, leading to uncontrolled cell proliferation and transformation when overexpressed. It functions as a proto-oncogene, with ectopic expression linked to pleomorphic adenomas of the salivary gland, lipoblastomas, and hepatoblastoma. PLAG1 also cooperates with fusion genes like CBFB-MYH11 in myeloid leukemia. The protein is localized to the nucleus, with strong nucleolar localization observed when sumoylation is inhibited, underscoring its role in transcriptional regulation and oncogenesis.