Recombinant CDA7L protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538712
Synonyms	Protein JPO2; Transcription factor RAM2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96GN5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.96 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	271-454
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 271-454 aa (Q96GN5) 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	This product is a recombinant fragment of the Cell division cycle-associated 7-like protein (CDCA7L), also known as Protein JPO2 or Transcription factor RAM2, derived from Homo sapiens. The fragment corresponds to amino acids 271-454 and has been selected for its stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations into its role in transcriptional regulation and oncogenic signaling. The full-length Cell division cycle-associated 7-like protein (CDCA7L) is a transcriptional regulator that functions as a repressor by inhibiting monoamine oxidase A (MAOA) activity and gene expression through promoter binding. It plays a critical oncogenic role by mediating the transforming effects of MYC in medulloblastoma cells and is involved in apoptotic signaling pathways, acting downstream of P38-kinase and BCL-2 but upstream of CASP3/caspase-3, CCND1/cyclin D1, and E2F1. Subcellular localization studies indicate that CDCA7L is found in both the cytoplasm and nucleus, associates with chromatin, and translocates to the nucleus under dexamethasone induction, highlighting its importance in cellular processes such as gene expression and apoptosis.