Recombinant CPSF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534222
Synonyms	Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor 100 kDa subunit; CPSF 100 kDa subunit
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9V3D6
Gene ID	43426
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 47.06 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-401
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-401 aa (Q9V3D6) 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 Probable Cleavage and Polyadenylation Specificity Factor Subunit 2 (CPSF 100 kDa subunit) Fragment (1-401) from Drosophila melanogaster. This high-quality fragment is engineered for stability and solubility, enabling robust investigation into pre-mRNA 3'-end processing mechanisms essential for gene expression. The full-length Probable Cleavage and Polyadenylation Specificity Factor Subunit 2 is a critical component of the CPSF complex, which plays a fundamental role in pre-mRNA 3'-end formation. It recognizes the AAUAAA signal sequence and facilitates interactions with poly(A) polymerase and other factors to mediate cleavage and polyadenylation. This process is vital for the maturation of both polyadenylated and histone pre-mRNAs, contributing to cotranscriptional processing. The protein is localized to the nucleus, where it executes its essential functions in mRNA biogenesis, underscoring its importance in eukaryotic gene regulation.