Recombinant RTF1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538632
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92541
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.32 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 35 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	351-623
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 351-623 aa (Q92541) 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 RTF1 (RNA polymerase-associated protein RTF1 homolog) fragment (aa 351-623) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the Plus3 functional domain. This fragment provides an essential tool for investigating transcriptional regulation, histone modifications, and RNA polymerase II-associated mechanisms in a targeted manner. The full-length RTF1 protein is a component of the PAF1 complex (PAF1C) and plays critical roles in transcriptional elongation by RNA polymerase II. It is involved in histone modifications including H2B ubiquitination and H3K4 methylation, regulates development and embryonic stem cell pluripotency, and contributes to hematopoiesis and leukemogenesis through interactions with KMT2A/MLL1-rearranged oncoproteins. RTF1 localizes to the nucleus and nucleoplasm, where it functions in mRNA 3' end formation and heat-shock gene induction. The protein's significance extends to viral infection responses, as demonstrated by its interaction with influenza A NS1 protein.