Recombinant EAF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545652
Synonyms	Testosterone-regulated apoptosis inducer and tumor suppressor protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96CJ1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.55 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-115
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 1-115 aa (Q96CJ1) 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 ELL-associated factor 2 (EAF2) Fragment (1-115) is a high-purity protein fragment derived from the testosterone-regulated apoptosis inducer and tumor suppressor protein. This fragment is engineered for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations into transcriptional regulation and apoptosis pathways. EAF2, encoded by the gene EAF2 in Homo sapiens, functions as a transcriptional transactivator that enhances the elongation activities of TCEA1, ELL, and ELL2. It is a potent inducer of apoptosis in both prostatic and non-prostatic cell lines and has been demonstrated to inhibit prostate tumor growth in vivo, underscoring its role as a tumor suppressor. The protein localizes to nuclear speckles, where it participates in transcriptional regulation. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-115) represents a stable, soluble region selected through computational analysis, enabling focused research on its structural and functional properties without the complexities of the full-length protein.