Recombinant TCF19 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539262
Synonyms	TCF-19; Transcription factor SC1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y242
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.62 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-127
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-127 aa (Q9Y242) 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 TCF-19 (Transcription factor SC1) Fragment (1-127) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the FHA domain's role in cell cycle regulation and gene expression. This fragment serves as a valuable tool for investigating transcription factor mechanisms in G1/S transition. Transcription factor 19 (TCF-19) is a human nuclear protein implicated in regulating genes involved in cell cycle G1/S transition. According to functional studies, it may bind to regulatory elements of genes, including the FOXO1 promoter, suggesting its importance in transcriptional control pathways. The full-length protein localizes to the nucleus, consistent with its proposed role as a transcription factor. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-127) contains the complete FHA domain (31-88), enabling focused research on this functional region's specific interactions and regulatory capabilities.