Recombinant ELL3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548282
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HB65
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.41 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	285-397
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 285-397 aa (Q9HB65) 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 RNA Polymerase II Elongation Factor ELL3 (Fragment 285-397) is a high-purity protein fragment designed for studying the specific functions of the OCEL domain. This product supports research into transcriptional elongation, enhancer binding, and epigenetic regulation in embryonic stem cells and developmental processes. RNA Polymerase II Elongation Factor ELL3 is a nuclear protein that functions as an enhancer-binding elongation factor in embryonic stem cells. It specifically binds to enhancer regions—including those in poised or inactive states—and marks them for future activation during cellular differentiation. ELL3 plays a critical role in establishing proper RNA polymerase II occupancy at developmentally regulated genes in a cohesin-dependent manner and is involved in priming these genes for recruitment of the super elongation complex (SEC). Additionally, it contributes to small nuclear RNA (snRNA) gene transcription as part of the little elongation complex (LEC) and has implications in processes such as epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT). The fragment provided (residues 285-397) encompasses the OCEL domain, enabling focused investigation into these specific molecular mechanisms.