Recombinant SNPC5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544192
Synonyms	SNAPc subunit 5; Small nuclear RNA-activating complex polypeptide 5; snRNA-activating protein complex 19 kDa subunit; SNAPc 19 kDa subunit
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O75971
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.98 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-98
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 1-98 aa (O75971) 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 SNAPC5 Protein Fragment (1-98) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a key functional domain of the snRNA-activating protein complex subunit 5, essential for transcriptional regulation of small nuclear RNA genes. The full-length SNAPC5 protein is a component of the SNAPc complex, which plays a critical role in the transcription of both RNA polymerase II and III small-nuclear RNA genes. It binds to the proximal sequence element (PSE), a basal promoter element common to these genes, and facilitates recruitment of TBP and BRF2 to the U6 snRNA TATA box. Located in the nucleus, SNAPC5 is vital for gene expression regulation, and this recombinant fragment (1-98) was selected computationally to provide a stable, soluble unit for detailed functional and structural analyses without altering the inherent biological context.