Recombinant INT15 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543403
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96N11
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.56 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 46 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-391
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 1-391 aa (Q96N11) 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 Integrator complex subunit 15 (INTS15) protein fragment (amino acids 1-391) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble region ideal for investigating the role of INTS15 in RNA polymerase II transcription termination and integrator complex assembly. Integrator complex subunit 15 (INTS15) is a critical component of the integrator complex, a multiprotein assembly that regulates RNA polymerase II (Pol II) transcription termination in the promoter-proximal region of genes. The complex ensures transcriptional quality control by catalyzing dephosphorylation of Pol II's C-terminal domain and SUPT5H/SPT5, degrading nascent RNA transcripts via endonuclease activity, and promoting Pol II release from DNA. INTS15, part of the integrator tail module, bridges different integrator modules and serves as a platform for recruiting transcription factors at promoters. It is also involved in terminating non-coding RNA synthesis, including enhancer RNAs, small nuclear RNAs, telomerase RNAs, and long non-coding RNAs. INTS15 localizes to the nucleus and chromosomes, associating with Pol II during active transcription, underscoring its essential role in transcriptional regulation.