Recombinant EAF1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545703
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96JC9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.34 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-113
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 1-113 aa (Q96JC9) 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 1 (EAF1) Fragment (1-113) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from the EAF1 gene, represents a stable and soluble unit of the protein, making it ideal for investigating transcriptional elongation mechanisms and protein interactions in a controlled laboratory setting. ELL-associated factor 1 (EAF1) is a transcriptional transactivator that enhances the elongation activities of ELL and ELL2, playing a key role in RNA polymerase II-mediated transcription. This protein is primarily localized to nuclear speckles and Cajal bodies, indicating its involvement in transcriptional regulation and RNA processing within the nucleus. The full-length protein's function in modulating elongation factors underscores its importance in gene expression control, with implications for cellular differentiation and disease mechanisms.