Recombinant ICE1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548553
Synonyms	Interactor of little elongator complex ELL subunit 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y2F5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 42.33 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1910-2266
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 1910-2266 aa (Q9Y2F5) 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 ICE1 (Little elongation complex subunit 1) fragment (residues 1910-2266) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 357-amino acid fragment offers a stable and soluble unit, ideal for investigating the role of ICE1 in snRNA gene transcription regulation. ICE1 is a scaffold protein component of the little elongation complex (LEC), essential for regulating small nuclear RNA (snRNA) gene transcription by RNA polymerase II and III. It facilitates LEC complex formation, promotes RNA polymerase II recruitment to snRNA genes, and localizes to the nucleus, specifically in Cajal bodies and histone locus bodies, where it associates with transcriptionally active chromatin. This protein plays a critical role in gene expression mechanisms within subnuclear structures.