Recombinant T2EA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546893
Synonyms	General transcription factor IIE 56 kDa subunit; Transcription initiation factor IIE subunit alpha; TFIIE-alpha
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P29083
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.29 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-195
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 2-195 aa (P29083) 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 GTF2E1 Protein Fragment (residues 2-195) is a high-purity, functional fragment encompassing the HTH TFE/IIEalpha-type domain. This product is an essential tool for investigating transcription initiation mechanisms, specifically the role of TFIIE-alpha in recruiting TFIIH and regulating RNA polymerase II activity. The full-length General Transcription Factor IIE subunit 1 (TFIIE-alpha), encoded by the GTF2E1 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in transcription initiation by recruiting TFIIH to the initiation complex. It stimulates both the RNA polymerase II C-terminal domain kinase and DNA-dependent ATPase activities of TFIIH, and both TFIIE and TFIIH are required for promoter clearance by RNA polymerase. TFIIE-alpha is localized to the nucleus, where it functions in the assembly and regulation of the transcriptional machinery.