Recombinant T2FA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546934
Synonyms	General transcription factor IIF 74 kDa subunit; Transcription initiation factor IIF subunit alpha; TFIIF-alpha; Transcription initiation factor RAP74
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P35269
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	90-183
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 90-183 aa (P35269) 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	This recombinant protein is a 94-amino acid fragment (residues 90-183) of the Human General Transcription Factor IIF Subunit 1 (GTF2F1), designed for structural and biochemical studies. It represents a stable, soluble region ideal for investigating transcription initiation mechanisms. The full-length General Transcription Factor IIF Subunit 1 is a nuclear protein essential for transcription initiation. It binds to RNA polymerase II and collaborates with TFIIB to recruit the polymerase to the initiation complex, thereby promoting transcription elongation. This role underscores its fundamental importance in gene expression regulation.