Recombinant TIP60 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	531235
Synonyms	Myst family histone acetyltransferase-like protein 1
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9TYU5
Gene ID	179096
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.06 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	167-458
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 167-458 aa (Q9TYU5) 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 fragment of Histone acetyltransferase Tip60 homolog (Myst family histone acetyltransferase-like protein 1) from Caenorhabditis elegans, encompassing amino acids 167-458. It contains the complete MYST-type histone acetyltransferase (HAT) domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating histone acetylation mechanisms and chromatin remodeling in biochemical and cellular studies. The full-length Histone acetyltransferase Tip60 homolog (encoded by the mys-1 gene) serves as the probable catalytic subunit of the Tip60 chromatin-remodeling complex. It functions in acetylating nucleosomal histones H4 and potentially H2A, contributing to epigenetic regulation of gene expression. This protein is involved in critical developmental processes, including vulval and distal tip cell precursor fate determination, and positively regulates the transcription factor daf-16 through histone acetylation to modulate stress resistance. Localized to the nucleus, it plays a central role in chromatin dynamics and cellular response pathways.