Recombinant TTF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541555
Synonyms	Lodestar homolog; RNA polymerase II termination factor; Transcription release factor 2; F2; HuF2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UNY4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.03 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	534-872
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 534-872 aa (Q9UNY4) 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 Transcription Termination Factor 2 (TTF2) Fragment (534-872) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the Helicase ATP-binding domain. This fragment enables targeted investigation of ATP hydrolysis-coupled transcription termination and RNA polymerase II release mechanisms in vitro. Transcription Termination Factor 2 (TTF2) is a dsDNA-dependent ATPase that functions as a key transcription termination factor by coupling ATP hydrolysis with removal of RNA polymerase II from DNA templates. It plays additional roles in mitotic transcription repression and may participate in pre-mRNA splicing processes. During interphase, TTF2 primarily localizes to the cytoplasm but relocates to the nucleus as cells enter mitosis, suggesting cell cycle-dependent regulatory functions. The protein's multifaceted roles in transcription regulation make it an important target for studying gene expression control mechanisms.