Recombinant BICRL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545185
Synonyms	Glioma tumor suppressor candidate region gene 1 protein-like
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6AI39
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.23 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	699-824
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 699-824 aa (Q6AI39) 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 BRD4-interacting chromatin-remodeling complex-associated protein-like (BICRAL) fragment (residues 699-824) is a stable, soluble protein unit ideal for structural and biochemical studies of chromatin remodeling mechanisms. The full-length BICRAL protein (UniProt ID: Q6AI39) is a component of the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling subcomplex GBAF, which plays a critical role in altering chromatin structure through ATP-dependent enzymatic activities that modify DNA-histone contacts within nucleosomes. This function is essential for regulating gene expression and maintaining genomic integrity, with implications in cellular differentiation and disease pathways.