
Recombinant Human AGO1 / Argonaute 1 / EIF2C1 Protein (His tag)**Cat.NO.: TP07095**

3th Edition

Synonyms:EIF2C;EIF2C1;GERP95;Q99

Description:Protein argonaute-1, also known as eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2C 1, EIF2C1, and AGO1, is a member of the argonaute family and ago subfamily. Protein argonaute-1 in humans is encoded by the EIF2C1 gene. This gene is located on chromosome 1 in a cluster of closely related family members including argonaute 3, and argonaute 4. This genomic region is frequently lost in human cancers such as Wilms tumors, neuroblastoma, and carcinomas of the breast, liver, and colon. The human EIF2C1 gene is ubiquitously expressed at low to medium levels. Differential polyadenylation and splicing result in a complex transcriptional pattern. EIF2C1 protein contains one PAZ domain and one Piwi domain. It is required for RNA-mediated gene silencing (RNAi) and transcriptional gene silencing (TGS) of promoter regions which are complementary to bound short antigenic RNAs (agRNAs). EIF2C1 binds to short RNAs such as microRNAs (miRNAs) or short interfering RNAs (siRNAs), and represses the translation of mRNAs which are complementary to them.

Form:PBS**Molecular Weight:**99.5 kDa**Sequences:**Met 1-Ala 857**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC**Concentration:****Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.