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**Recombinant Human KEAP1 / INRF2 Protein (His & GST & AVI tag)****Cat.NO.: TP08092**

3th Edition

**Synonyms:**INRF2;KEAP-1;KLHL19

**Description:**Kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1, also known as cytosolic inhibitor of Nrf2, Kelch-like protein 19, KEAP1 and INRF2, is a cytoplasm and nucleus protein which contains one BACK (BTB/Kelch associated) domain, one BTB (POZ) domain and six Kelch repeats. KEAP1 / INRF2 is broadly expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle. KEAP1 / INRF2 is a key regulator of the NRF2 transcription factor, which transactivates the antioxidant response element (ARE) and upregulates numerous proteins involved in antioxidant defense. Under basal conditions, KEAP1 / INRF2 targets NRF2 for ubiquitination and proteolytic degradation and as such is responsible for the rapid turnover of NRF2. KEAP1 / INRF2 retains NFE2L2 / NRF2 in the cytosol. KEAP1 / INRF2 functions as substrate adapter protein for the E3 ubiquitin ligase complex formed by CUL3 and RBX1. It targets NFE2L2 / NRF2 for ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome, thus resulting in the suppression of its transcriptional activity and the repression of antioxidant response element-mediated detoxifying enzyme gene expression. KEAP1 / INRF2 may also retain BPTF in the cytosol. It targets PGAM5 for ubiquitination and degradation by the proteasome.

**Form:**PBS**Molecular Weight:**99.2 kDa**Sequences:**Gln 2-Cys 624**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.