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Ferric uptake regulator(FUR), 1-148 aa E.coli, Recombinant, E.coli

产品货号: TP02112

第三版

别名:DNA-binding transcriptional dual regulator of siderophore biosynthesis and transport.

描述:Fur (ferric uptake regulator) protein is a DNA-binding protein which regulates iron-responsive genes. Fur is a small, 17-kDa, global transcriptional repressor that in the presence of iron regulates functions as diverse as iron acquisition, oxidative stress, and virulence. In Escherichia coli, members of the Fur family regulate the expression of more than 100 genes that function in processes as varied as the biosynthesis and transport of siderophores, the expression of virulence factors, the alleviation of oxidative and NO-induced stress, and the inhibition of ferritin production through the expression of RyhB.

配方:Liquid. In 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 2 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 mM NaCl

分子量:16.7kDa (148aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

序列:

MTDNNTALKKAGLKVTLPRPKILEVLQEPDNHHVSAEDLYKRLIDMGEEIGLATVYRVLNQFDDAGIVTRHNFEGGKSVF  
ELTQQHHHDHLICLDCGKVIIEFSDDSIARQREIAAKHGIRLTNHSLYLYGHCAEGDCREDEHAHEGK

纯度:> 95% by HPLC

浓度:1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

内毒素:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

存储: +4 ° C 保存 (1-2 周). 长期保存在-20 ° C 或者-70 ° C. 避免反复冻融.