

GAGA-POZ domain(1-130aa), Drosophila melanogaster Recombinant, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP02180

3th Edition

Synonyms:Trithorax-like, isoform A, Trl, Adf-2, Adf-2-519, Adf2. Transcription factor GAGA

Description:The GAGA factor is a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein, which participates in the regulation of the expression of a variety of different classes of genes in Drosophila such as many developmentally regulated genes, stress induced genes, and cell cycle regulated genes, as well as housekeeping genes. GAGA contains a C-terminal glutamine-rich domain and a highly conserved N-terminal POZ domain which reported to be involved in self-oligomerization in a number of other POZ domain containing proteins.

Form:Liquid. In 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.4) containing 25 mM NaCl

Molecular Weight:14 kDa (130 aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MSLPMNSLYSLTWGDYGTSLVSAIQLLRCHGDLVDCTLAAGGRSFPAAHKIVLCAASPFLDLLKNTPCCKHPVVMLA
GVNANDLEALLEFVYRGEVSVSDHAQLPSLLQAAQCLNIQGLAPQTVTKDDYTTH

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

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

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.