

PIR, 1-290aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP03416

3th Edition

Synonyms:Pirin, Probable quercetin 2,3-dioxygenase PIR.

Description:PIR, also known as pirin, is a member of the cupin superfamily. PIR is an Fe(II)-containing nuclear protein expressed in all tissues of the body and concentrated within dot-like subnuclear structures. Interactions with nuclear factor I/CCAAT box transcription factor as well as B cell lymphoma 3-encoded oncoprotein suggest the encoded protein may act as a transcriptional cofactor and be involved in the regulation of DNA transcription and replication.

Form:Liquid. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl, 1mM DTT

Molecular Weight:34.3 kDa (310aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSSKKVTLVLSREQSEGVGARVRRSIGRPELKNLDPFLLFDEFKGGRRPGGFP
DHPHRGFETVSYLLEGGSMAHEDFCGHTGKMNPGDLQWMTAGRGILHAEMPCSEEPAHGLQLWVNLRSSEKMOV
EPQYQELKSEEIPKPSKDGVTVAVISGEALGIKSKVYTRTPTLYLDFKLDPGAKHSQPIPKGWTSFIYTISGDVYIGPD
DAQQKIEPHHTAVLGEGDSVQVENKDPKRSHFVLIAGEPLREPVIQHGPFVMNTNNEISQAILDFRNAKNGFERAKT
WKSKIGN

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.