

## Recombinant Human CTCF Protein

**Catalog No.** PKSH033136

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

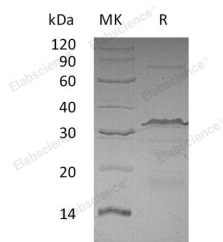
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Transcriptional Repressor CTCF;11-Zinc Finger Protein;CCCTC-Binding Factor;CTCFL Paralog;CTCF
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Sequence</b>	Met 1-Ile154
<b>Accession</b>	P49711
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	16.9 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	35-40 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	None
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Transcriptional Repressor CTCF (CTCF) belongs to the CTCF Zinc-Finger Protein family. CTCF contains twelve

### For Research Use Only

C2H2-type zinc fingers and interacts with CHD8. CTCF is widely expressed in many tissues, and it is absent in primary spermatocytes. CTCF is involved in transcriptional regulation by binding to chromatin insulators and preventing interaction between promoter and nearby enhancers and silencers. CTCF plays an essential role in oocyte and preimplantation embryo development by activating or repressing transcription. In addition, CTCF is also indispensable in the epigenetic regulation and chromatin remodeling.