

Recombinant Human YY1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033137

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

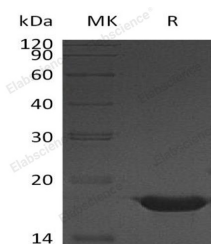
Description

Synonyms	Transcriptional repressor protein YY1;Delta transcription factor;INO80 complex subunit S;NF-E1;Yin and yang 1;INO80S
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Val221-Gly321
Accession	P25490
Calculated Molecular Weight	12.6 kDa
Observed molecular weight	19 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Transcriptional repressor protein YY1 contains 4 C2H2-type zinc fingers and belongs to the YY transcription

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factor family. Multifunctional transcription factor exhibits positive and negative control on a large number of cellular and viral genes by binding to sites overlapping the transcription start site. The effect on transcription regulation of the protein is depending upon the context in which it binds and diverse mechanisms of action include direct activation or repression, indirect activation or repression via cofactor recruitment, or activation or repression by disruption of binding sites or conformational DNA changes. Its activity is regulated by transcription factors and cytoplasmic proteins that have been shown to abrogate or completely inhibit YY1-mediated activation or repression.