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AF9 Protein (AA 1-568) (Strep Tag)



Image



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Overview

| Quantity: | 1 mg |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Target: | AF9 (MLLT3) |
| Protein Characteristics: | AA 1-568 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum) |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This AF9 protein is labelled with Strep Tag. |
| Application: | ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS) |

Product Details

Sequence:

Sequence without tag. The proposed Strep-Tag is based on experience s with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you

have a special request, please contact us.

Characteristics:

Key Benefits:

- Made in Germany from design to production by highly experienced protein experts.
- Protein expressed with ALiCE® and purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure correct folding and modification.
- These proteins are normally active (enzymatically functional) as our customers have reported (not tested by us and not guaranteed).
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a **made-to-order protein** and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.

The big advantage of ordering our **made-to-order proteins** in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

Expression System:

- ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require posttranslational modifications.
- During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for
 protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the
 mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional
 components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to
 produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

Concentration:

- The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.
- The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.
- $\bullet \ \ \text{We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.}$

Purification:

Two step purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (ALiCE®):

1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using StrepTag capture material. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

 Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.

Purity: >80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.

Endotoxin Level: Low Endotoxin less than 1 EU/mg (< 0.1 ng/mg)

Grade: Crystallography grade

Target Details

Target: AF9 (MLLT3)

Alternative Name: MLLT3 (MLLT3 Products)

Background: F

Protein AF-9 (ALL1-fused gene from chromosome 9 protein) (Myeloid/lymphoid or mixedlineage leukemia translocated to chromosome 3 protein) (YEATS domain-containing protein 3), FUNCTION: Chromatin reader component of the super elongation complex (SEC), a complex required to increase the catalytic rate of RNA polymerase II transcription by suppressing transient pausing by the polymerase at multiple sites along the DNA (PubMed:20159561, PubMed:20471948, PubMed:25417107, PubMed:27105114, PubMed:27545619). Specifically recognizes and binds acylated histone H3, with a preference for histone H3 that is crotonylated (PubMed:25417107, PubMed:27105114, PubMed:27545619, PubMed:30374167, PubMed:30385749). Crotonylation marks active promoters and enhancers and confers resistance to transcriptional repressors (PubMed:25417107, PubMed:27105114, PubMed:27545619). Recognizes and binds histone H3 crotonylated at 'Lys-9' (H3K9cr), and with slightly lower affinity histone H3 crotonylated at 'Lys-18' (H3K18cr) (PubMed:27105114). Also recognizes and binds histone H3 acetylated and butyrylated at 'Lys-9' (H3K9ac and H3K9bu, respectively), but with lower affinity than crotonylated histone H3 (PubMed:25417107, PubMed:27105114, PubMed:30385749). In the SEC complex, MLLT3 is required to recruit the complex to crotonylated histones (PubMed:27105114, PubMed:27545619). Recruitment of the SEC complex to crotonylated histones promotes recruitment of DOT1L on active chromatin to deposit histone H3 'Lys-79' methylation (H3K79me) (PubMed:25417107). Plays a key role in hematopoietic stem cell (HSC) maintenance by preserving, rather than conferring, HSC stemness (PubMed:31776511). Acts by binding to the transcription start site of active genes in HSCs and sustaining level of H3K79me2, probably by recruiting DOT1L (PubMed:31776511). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:20159561, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20471948, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25417107, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27105114, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27545619, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30374167,

Target Details

| rarget Details | |
|---------------------|--|
| | ECO:0000269 PubMed:30385749, ECO:0000269 PubMed:31776511}. |
| Molecular Weight: | 63.4 kDa |
| UniProt: | P42568 |
| Application Details | |
| Application Notes: | In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though. |
| Comment: | ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require post-translational modifications. During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein! |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | |
| Format: | Liquid |
| Buffer: | The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us. |
| Handling Advice: | Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Storage: | -80 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -80°C. |
| Expiry Date: | Unlimited (if stored properly) |

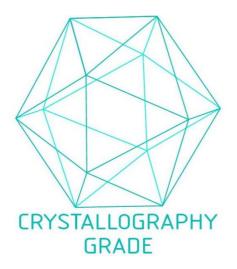


Image 1. "Crystallography Grade" protein due to multi-step, protein-specific purification process