

Datasheet for ABIN3089491

## ATF5 Protein (AA 1-282) (Strep Tag)



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### Overview

Quantity:	250 µg
Target:	ATF5
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-282
Origin:	Human
Source:	Cell-free protein synthesis (CFPS)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ATF5 protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS)

### Product Details

Brand:	AliCE®
Sequence:	<p>MSLLATLGLE LDRALLPASG LGWLVDYGKL PPAPAPLAPY EVLGGALEGG LPVGGEPLAG            DGFSDWMTER VDFTALLPLE PPLPPGTLPQ PSPTPPDLEA MASLLKKELE QMEDFFLDAP            PLPPSPPPPL PPPPLPPAPS LPLSLPSFDL PQPPVLDTLDD LLAICYRNEA GQEEVGMPPL            PPPQQPPPPS PPQPSRLAPY PHPATTRGDR KQKKRDQNKs AALRYRQRKR AEGEALEGEC            QGLEARNREL KERAESVERE IQYVKDLLIE VYKARSQRTR SC</p> <p><b>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.</b></p>

Characteristics:	<p>Key Benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Made in Germany - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts.</li> </ul>
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## Product Details

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- Protein expressed with ALiCE® and purified in one-step affinity chromatography
- 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 try to ensure that you receive soluble 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 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!

### Concentration:

- The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.
- The protein's absorbance will be measured against its specific reference buffer.
- We use the ExPASy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

Purification:	One-step Strep-tag purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (ALiCE®).
Purity:	> 70-80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Western Blot and analytical SEC (HPLC).
Grade:	custom-made

## Target Details

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Target:	ATF5
Alternative Name:	ATF5 ( <a href="#">ATF5 Products</a> )

## Target Details

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### Background:

Cyclic AMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-5 (cAMP-dependent transcription factor ATF-5) (Activating transcription factor 5) (Transcription factor ATFx), FUNCTION: Transcription factor that either stimulates or represses gene transcription through binding of different DNA regulatory elements such as cAMP response element (CRE) (consensus: 5'-GTGACGT[AC][AG]-3'), ATF5-specific response element (ARE) (consensus: 5'-C[CT]TCT[CT]CCTT[AT]-3') but also the amino acid response element (AARE), present in many viral and cellular promoters. Critically involved, often in a cell type-dependent manner, in cell survival, proliferation, and differentiation (PubMed:10373550, PubMed:15358120, PubMed:21212266, PubMed:20654631). Its transcriptional activity is enhanced by CCND3 and slightly inhibited by CDK4 (PubMed:15358120). Important regulator of the cerebral cortex formation, functions in cerebral cortical neuroprogenitor cells to maintain proliferation and to block differentiation into neurons. Must be down-regulated in order for such cells to exit the cycle and differentiate (By similarity). Participates in the pathways by which SHH promotes cerebellar granule neuron progenitor cells proliferation (By similarity). Critical for survival of mature olfactory sensory neurons (OSN), directs expression of OSN-specific genes (By similarity). May be involved in osteogenic differentiation (PubMed:22442021). Promotes cell proliferation and survival by inducing the expression of EGR1 synergistically with ELK1. Once acetylated by EP300, binds to ARE sequences on target genes promoters, such as BCL2 and EGR1 (PubMed:21791614). Plays an anti-apoptotic role through the transcriptional regulation of BCL2, this function seems to be cell type-dependent (By similarity). Cooperates with NR1I3/CAR in the transcriptional activation of CYP2B6 in liver (PubMed:18332083). In hepatic cells, represses CRE-dependent transcription and inhibits proliferation by blocking at G2/M phase (PubMed:22528486, PubMed:18701499). May act as a negative regulator of IL1B transduction pathway in liver (PubMed:24379400). Upon IL1B stimulus, cooperates with NLK to activate the transactivation activity of C/EBP subfamily members (PubMed:25512613). Besides its function of transcription factor, acts as a cofactor of CEBPB to activate CEBPA and promote adipocyte differentiation (PubMed:24216764). Regulates centrosome dynamics in a cell-cycle- and centriole-age-dependent manner. Forms 9-foci symmetrical ring scaffold around the mother centriole to control centrosome function and the interaction between centrioles and pericentriolar material (PubMed:26213385). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O70191, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6P788, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10373550, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15358120, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18332083, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18701499, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20654631, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21212266, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21791614, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22442021, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22528486, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24216764, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24379400, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25512613,

## Target Details

	ECO:0000269 PubMed:26213385}.
Molecular Weight:	30.7 kDa
UniProt:	<a href="#">Q9Y2D1</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction</a>

## 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:	<p>ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> 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.</p> <p>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!</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	<p>The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer.</p> <p>Standard Storage Buffer: PBS pH 7.4, 10 % Glycerol <b>Might differ depending on protein.</b></p>
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	12 months