

## Datasheet for ABIN7317609

# AGO1 Protein (His tag)



#### Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	AGO1 (EIF2C1)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This AGO1 protein is labelled with His tag.

#### **Product Details**

Purpose:	Recombinant Human AGO1/Argonaute 1/EIF2C1 Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Met 1-Ala 857
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the full length of human AGO1 (NP_036331.1) (Met 1-Ala 857) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

### Target Details

Target:	AGO1 (EIF2C1)
Alternative Name:	AGO1/Argonaute 1/EIF2C1 (EIF2C1 Products)
Background:	Background: Protein argonaute-1, also known as eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2C 1, EIF2C1, and AGO1, is a member of the argonaute family and ago subfamily. Protein argonaute-
	1 in humans is encoded by the EIF2C1 gene. This gene is located on chromosome 1 in a cluster

of closely related family members including argonaute 3, and argonaute 4. This genomic region is frequently lost in human cancers such as Wilms tumors, neuroblastoma, and carcinomas of the breast, liver, and colon. The human EIF2C1 gene is ubiquitously expressed at low to medium levels. Differential polyadenylation and splicing result in a complex transcriptional pattern. EIF2C1 protein contains one PAZ domain and one Piwi domain. It is required for RNA-mediated gene silencing (RNAi) and transcriptional gene silencing (TGS) of promoter regions which are complementary to bound short antigene RNAs (agRNAs). EIF2C1 binds to short RNAs such as microRNAs (miRNAs) or short interfering RNAs (siRNAs), and represses the translation of mRNAs which are complementary to them.

Synonym: EIF2C;EIF2C1;GERP95;Q99

Molecular Weight:

99.5 kDa

NCBI Accession:

NP\_036331

Pathways:

Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulatory RNA Pathways, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Hormone Transport, Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization, Stem Cell Maintenance, Ribonucleoprotein Complex Subunit Organization

#### **Application Details**

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

#### Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile 50 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, 10 % glycerol, 0.5 PMSF, 0.5 mM EDTA, pH 8.0
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	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.