Datasheet for ABIN7479332

RPA2 Protein (AA 1-267, partial) (GST tag)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	RPA2
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-267, partial
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This RPA2 protein is labelled with GST tag.
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Sequence:	MWNSGFESYG SSSYGGAGGY TQSPGGFGSP APSQAEKKSR ARAQHIVPCT ISQLLSATLV DEVFRIGNVE ISQVTIVGII RHAEKAPTNI VYKIDDMTAA PMDVRQWVDT DDTSSENTVV PPETYVKVAG HLRSFQNKKS LVAFKIMPLE DMNEFTTHIL EVINAHMVLS KANSQPSAGR APISNPGMSE AGNFGGNSFM PANGLTVAQN QVLNLIKACP RPEGLNFQDL KNQLKHMSVS SIKQAVDFLS NEGHIYSTVD DDHFKST
Characteristics:	Please inquire if you are interested in this recombinant protein expressed in E. coli, mammalien cells or by baculovirus infection. Be aware about differences in price and lead time.
Purity:	90 %

Target Details

Target:	RPA2

Target Details

Alternative Name:	Replication protein A 32 kDa subunit protein (RPA2 Products)
Background:	Required for DNA recombination, repair and replication. The activity of RP-A is mediated by single-stranded DNA binding and protein interactions. Required for the efficient recruitment of the DNA double-strand break repair factor RAD51 to chromatin in response to DNA damage. Ref.9 Ref.13 Ref.14 Ref.15 Functions as component of the alternative replication protein A complex (aRPA). aRPA binds single-stranded DNA and probably plays a role in DNA repair, it does not support chromosomal DNA replication and cell cycle progression through S-phase. In vitro, aRPA cannot promote efficient priming by DNA polymerase alpha but supports DNA polymerase delta synthesis in the presence of PCNA and replication factor C (RFC), the dual incision/excision reaction of nucleotide excision repair and RAD51-dependent strand exchange.
Molecular Weight:	56.3 kD
UniProt:	P15927
Pathways:	Telomere Maintenance, DNA Damage Repair, Mitotic G1-G1/S Phases, DNA Replication, Synthesis of DNA

Application Details

Comment:	The yeast protein expression system is the most economical and efficient eukaryotic system for secretion and intracellular expression. A protein expressed by the mammalian cell system is of very high-quality and close to the natural protein. But the low expression level, the high cost of medium and the culture conditions restrict the promotion of mammalian cell expression systems. The yeast protein expression system serve as a eukaryotic system integrate the advantages of the mammalian cell expression system. A protein expressed by yeast system could be modificated such as glycosylation, acylation, phosphorylation and so on to ensure the native protein conformation. It can be used to produce protein material with high added value that is very close to the natural protein. Our proteins produced by yeast expression system has been used as raw materials for downstream preparation of monoclonal antibodies.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

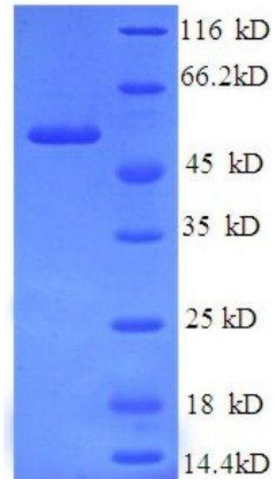
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	0.2-2 mg/mL
Buffer:	Tris-based buffer, 50 % glycerol

Handling

Handling Advice:	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4 °C for up to one week
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C for extended storage, conserve at -20 °C or -80 °C

Images



SDS-PAGE

Image 1. Replication Protein A2, 32kDa (RPA2) (AA 1-267), (partial) protein (GST tag)