

Datasheet for ABIN7544764
ZFP36 Protein (AA 1-326) (His tag)



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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	ZFP36
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-326
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ZFP36 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Custom-made recombinant ZFP36 Protein expressed in mammalian cells.
Sequence:	<p>MDLTAIYESL LSLSPDVPVP SDHGGTESSP GWGSSGPWSL SPSSDSSPSGV TSRLPGRSTS</p> <p>LVEGRSCGWV PPPPGFAPLA PRLGPELSPS PTSPTATSTT PSRYKTELCR TFSESGRCRY</p> <p>GAKCQFAHGL GELRQANRHP KYKTELCHKF YLQGRCPYGS RCHFHNHPSE DLAAPGHPPV</p> <p>LRQSISFSG LPSGRRTSPPP PGLAGPSLSS SSFSPSSSPP PPGDLPLSPS AFSAAPGTPL</p> <p>ARRDPTPVCC PSRRATPIS VWGPLGGLVR TPSVQSLGSD PDEYASSGSS LGGSDSPVFE</p> <p>AGVFAPPQPV AARRRLPIFN RISVSE Sequence without tag. The proposed Purification-Tag is based on experiences 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.</p>
Specificity:	If you are looking for a specific domain and are interested in a partial protein or a different isoform, please contact us regarding an individual offer.
Characteristics:	Key Benefits:

Product Details

- Made to order protein - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts.
- Protein expressed in mammalian cells and purified in one-step affinity chromatography
- The optimized expression system ensures reliability for intracellular, secreted and transmembrane proteins.
- 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.

If you are not interested in a full length protein, please contact us for individual protein fragments.

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.

Purity:	> 90 % as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE, anti-tag ELISA, Western Blot and analytical SEC (HPLC)
Grade:	custom-made

Target Details

Target:	ZFP36
Alternative Name:	ZFP36 (ZFP36 Products)
Background:	<p>MRNA decay activator protein ZFP36 (G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 24) (Growth factor-inducible nuclear protein NUP475) (Tristetraprolin) (Zinc finger protein 36) (Zfp-36),FUNCTION: Zinc-finger RNA-binding protein that destabilizes several cytoplasmic AU-rich element (ARE)-containing mRNA transcripts by promoting their poly(A) tail removal or deadenylation, and hence provide a mechanism for attenuating protein synthesis (PubMed:9703499, PubMed:10330172, PubMed:10751406, PubMed:11279239, PubMed:12115244, PubMed:12748283, PubMed:15187101, PubMed:15634918, PubMed:17030620, PubMed:16702957, PubMed:20702587, PubMed:20221403, PubMed:21775632, PubMed:27193233, PubMed:23644599, PubMed:25815583, PubMed:31439631). Acts as an 3'-untranslated region (UTR) ARE mRNA-binding adapter protein to communicate signaling events to the mRNA decay machinery (PubMed:15687258, PubMed:23644599). Recruits deadenylase CNOT7 (and probably the CCR4-NOT complex) via association with CNOT1, and hence promotes ARE-mediated mRNA deadenylation (PubMed:23644599). Functions also by recruiting components of the cytoplasmic RNA decay machinery to the bound ARE-containing</p>

mRNAs (PubMed:11719186, PubMed:12748283, PubMed:15687258, PubMed:16364915). Self regulates by destabilizing its own mRNA (PubMed:15187101). Binds to 3'-UTR ARE of numerous mRNAs and of its own mRNA (PubMed:10330172, PubMed:10751406, PubMed:12115244, PubMed:15187101, PubMed:15634918, PubMed:17030620, PubMed:16702957, PubMed:19188452, PubMed:20702587, PubMed:20221403, PubMed:21775632, PubMed:25815583). Plays a role in anti-inflammatory responses, suppresses tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha production by stimulating ARE-mediated TNF-alpha mRNA decay and several other inflammatory ARE-containing mRNAs in interferon (IFN)- and/or lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced macrophages (By similarity). Also plays a role in the regulation of dendritic cell maturation at the post-transcriptional level, and hence operates as part of a negative feedback loop to limit the inflammatory response (PubMed:18367721). Promotes ARE-mediated mRNA decay of hypoxia-inducible factor HIF1A mRNA during the response of endothelial cells to hypoxia (PubMed:21775632). Positively regulates early adipogenesis of preadipocytes by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of immediate early genes (IEGs) (By similarity). Negatively regulates hematopoietic/erythroid cell differentiation by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the transcription factor STAT5B mRNA (PubMed:20702587). Plays a role in maintaining skeletal muscle satellite cell quiescence by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the myogenic determination factor MYOD1 mRNA (By similarity). Associates also with and regulates the expression of non-ARE-containing target mRNAs at the post-transcriptional level, such as MHC class I mRNAs (PubMed:18367721). Participates in association with argonaute RISC catalytic components in the ARE-mediated mRNA decay mechanism, assists microRNA (miRNA) targeting ARE-containing mRNAs (PubMed:15766526). May also play a role in the regulation of cytoplasmic mRNA decapping, enhances decapping of ARE-containing RNAs, in vitro (PubMed:16364915). Involved in the delivery of target ARE-mRNAs to processing bodies (PBs) (PubMed:17369404). In addition to its cytosolic mRNA-decay function, affects nuclear pre-mRNA processing (By similarity). Negatively regulates nuclear poly(A)-binding protein PABPN1-stimulated polyadenylation activity on ARE-containing pre-mRNA during LPS-stimulated macrophages (By similarity). Also involved in the regulation of stress granule (SG) and P-body (PB) formation and fusion (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of keratinocyte proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis (PubMed:27182009). Plays a role as a tumor suppressor by inhibiting cell proliferation in breast cancer cells (PubMed:26926077). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P22893, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10330172, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10751406, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11279239, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11719186, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12115244, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12748283, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15187101, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15634918,

Target Details

ECO:0000269|PubMed:15687258, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15766526,
ECO:0000269|PubMed:16364915, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16702957,
ECO:0000269|PubMed:17030620, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17369404,
ECO:0000269|PubMed:18367721, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19188452,
ECO:0000269|PubMed:20221403, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20702587,
ECO:0000269|PubMed:21775632, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23644599,
ECO:0000269|PubMed:25815583, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26926077,
ECO:0000269|PubMed:27182009, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27193233,
ECO:0000269|PubMed:31439631, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9703499}., FUNCTION: (Microbial infection) Negatively regulates HTLV-1 TAX-dependent transactivation of viral long terminal repeat (LTR) promoter. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:14679154}.

Molecular Weight: 34.0 kDa

UniProt: [P26651](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: We expect the protein to work for functional studies. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: -80 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -80°C.

Expiry Date: 12 months