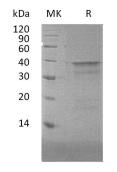


## Summary

Name	NFYA/Nuclear TF Y subunit alpha
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Nuclear Transcription Factor Y Subunit Alpha is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser318 is expressed.
Accession #	P23511-2
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	33.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Glycine-HCl , 15% Trehalose, 2mM EDTA, 0.05% Tween80, pH 2.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}$ C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}$ C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Álways centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100\mu g/ml$ . Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than $100\mu g/ml$ . Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## **SDS-PAGE** image



## Background



Alternative NamesNuclear Transcription Factor Y Subunit Alpha; CAAT Box DNA-Binding Protein<br/>Subunit A; Nuclear Transcription Factor Y Subunit A; NF-YA; NFYABackgroundNuclear Transcription Factor Y Subunit α (NFYA) is a member of the NFYA/HAP2<br/>subunit family. NFYA founctions as a heterotrimeric transcription factor , which is<br/>composed of three components, NF-YA, NF-YB and NF-YC, binds to CCAAT motifs<br/>in the promoter regions in a variety of genes. NFYA forms a highly conserved<br/>transcription factor which stimulates the transcription of various genes by<br/>recognizing and binding to a CCAAT motif in promoters, for example in type 1<br/>collagen, albumin and beta-actin genes.

## Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.