Product Name: Recombinant Human YY1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1836

Summary

Name	YY1/Transcriptional repressor protein YY1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Yin And Yang 1 Protein/Transcriptional Repressor Protein YY1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Val221-Gly321 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P25490
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	12.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/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 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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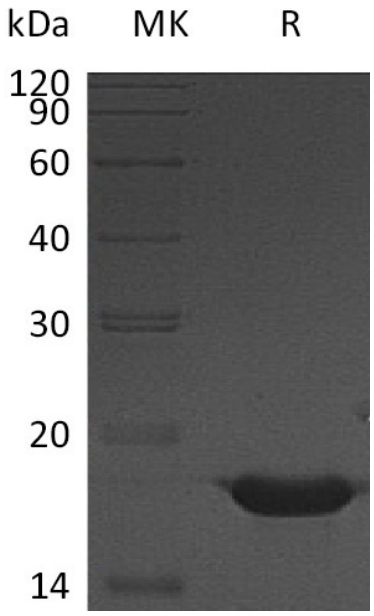

Alternative Names

Transcriptional repressor protein YY1;Delta transcription factor;INO80 complex subunit S;NF-E1;Yin and yang 1;INO80S

Background

Transcriptional repressor protein YY1（YY1）contains 4 C2H2-type zinc fingers and belongs to the YY transcription factor family. Multifunctional transcription factor exhibits positive and negative control on a large number of cellular and viral genes by binding to sites overlapping the transcription start site. The effect on transcription regulation of the protein is depending upon the context in which it binds and diverse mechanisms of action include direct activation or repression, indirect activation or repression via cofactor recruitment, or activation or repression by disruption of binding sites or conformational DNA changes. Its activity is regulated by transcription factors and cytoplasmic proteins that have been shown to abrogate or completely inhibit YY1-mediated activation or repression.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.