OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TP721153

NFYA (NM_021705) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human nuclear transcription factor Y, alpha (NFYA), transcript variant 2
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met1-Ser318
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	33.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_068351
Locus ID:	4800
UniProt ID:	P23511, A0A024RD22
RefSeq Size:	6149
Cytogenetics:	6p21.1
RefSeq ORF:	954
Synonyms:	CBF-A; CBF-B; HAP2; NF-YA

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Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is one subunit of a trimeric complex, forming a highly conserved transcription factor that binds to CCAAT motifs in the promoter regions in a variety of genes. Subunit A associates with a tight dimer composed of the B and C subunits, resulting in a trimer that binds to DNA with high specificity and affinity. The sequence specific interactions of the complex are made by the A subunit, suggesting a role as the regulatory subunit. In addition, there is evidence of post-transcriptional regulation in this gene product, either by protein degradation or control of translation. Further regulation is represented by alternative splicing in the glutamine-rich activation domain, with clear tissue-specific preferences for the two isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Antigen processing and presentation