

UBTF (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00007343-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human UBTF partial ORF (NP_055048, 551 a.a 650 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N- terminal.
Sequence	PPAATNSSKKMKFQGEPKKPPMNGYQKFSQELLSNGELNHLPLKERMVEIGSRWQRISQSQKEH YKKLAEEQQKQYKVHLDLWVKSLSPQDRAAYKEYIS
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.74
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — UBTF	
Entrez GenelD	7343
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_014233</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_055048</u>
Gene Name	UBTF
Gene Alias	NOR-90, UBF
Gene Description	upstream binding transcription factor, RNA polymerase I
Omim ID	<u>600673</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Upstream binding factor (UBF) is a transcription factor required for expression of the 18S, 5.8S, a nd 28S ribosomal RNAs, along with SL1 (a complex of TBP (MIM 600075) and multiple TBP-ass ociated factors or 'TAFs'). Two UBF polypeptides, of 94 and 97 kD, exist in the human (Bell et al., 1988 [PubMed 3413483]). UBF is a nucleolar phosphoprotein with both DNA binding and transac tivation domains. Sequence-specific DNA binding to the core and upstream control elements of th e human rRNA promoter is mediated through several HMG boxes (Jantzen et al., 1990 [PubMed 2330041]).[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	-

Publication Reference

• <u>Remodeling of ribosomal genes in somatic cells by Xenopus egg extract.</u>

Ostrup O, Hyttel P, Klarke DA, Collas P.

Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 2011 Sep; 412(3):487.