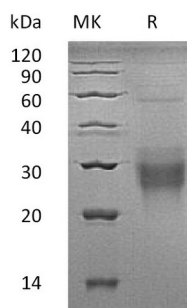


Summary

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 with a GST tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P23511-2
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	60.58 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
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.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human NFYA (N-GST)
Catalog #: PEH1221



Alternative Names

Nuclear Transcription Factor Y Subunit Alpha; CAAT Box DNA-Binding Protein Subunit A; Nuclear Transcription Factor Y Subunit A; NF-YA; NFYA

Background

Nuclear Transcription Factor Y Subunit α (NFYA) is a member of the NFYA/HAP2 subunit family. NFYA functions as a heterotrimeric transcription factor, which is composed of three components, NF-YA, NF-YB and NF-YC, binds to CCAAT motifs in the promoter regions in a variety of genes. NFYA forms a highly conserved transcription factor which stimulates the transcription of various genes by recognizing and binding to a CCAAT motif in promoters, for example in type 1 collagen, albumin and beta-actin genes.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.