

Recombinant Human KIAA0101/p15/PAF Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031315

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

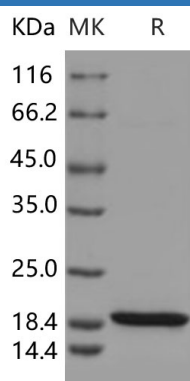
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human KIAA0101/p15/PAF protein Met 1-Glu 111, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	13.8 kDa
Observed MW	19 kDa
Accession	NP_055551.1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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KIAA0101, also known as p15(PAF), is a proliferating cell nuclear antigen-associated factor which interacts with proliferating cell nuclear antigen(PCNA). It was initially isolated in a yeast two-hybrid screen for PCNA binding partners, and was shown to bind PCNA competitively with the cell cycle regulator p21(WAF). KIAA0101 is localized primarily in the nucleus. It shares the conserved PCNA binding motif with several other PCNA binding proteins including CDK inhibitor p21. KIAA0101 is involved in cell proliferation and plays a role in early tumor recurrence (ETR), and prognosis of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). KIAA0101 is expressed predominantly in liver, pancreas and placenta. It cannot be detected in heart or brain. It is highly expressed in a number of tumors, especially esophageal tumors, in anaplastic thyroid carcinomas and in non-small-cell lung cancer lines. Overexpression of KIAA0101 predicts high stage, early tumor recurrence, and poor prognosis of hepatocellular carcinoma. It also may be involved in protection of cells from UV-induced cell death.