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Recombinant Human AGO1/Argonaute 1/EIF2C1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031192

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

Description

Species Human

Source Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human AGO1/Argonaute 1/EIF2C1 protein Met 1-

Ala 857, with an N-terminal His

Calculated MW99.5 kDaObserved MW99.5 kDaAccessionQ9UL18

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 94 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

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

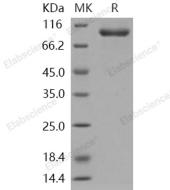
reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. **Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.22 um filtered solution of 50 mMTris, 100 mM Nacl, 10% Gly, 0.5

PMSF, 0.5 mMEDTA, pH 8.0, 5% trehalose, 5% mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80.

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 94 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Protein argonaute-1, also known as eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2C 1, EIF2C1, and AGO1, is a member of the argonaute family and ago subfamily. Protein argonaute-1 in humans is encoded by the EIF2C1 gene. This gene is located on chromosome 1 in a cluster of closely related family members including argonaute 3, and argonaute 4. This genomic region is frequently lost in human cancers such as Wilms tumors, neuroblastoma, and carcinomas of the breast, liver, and colon. The human EIF2C1 gene is ubiquitously expressed at low to medium levels. Differential polyadenylation and splicing result in a complex transcriptional pattern.EIF2C1 protein contains onePAZ domain and onePiwi domain. It is required for RNA-mediated gene silencing (RNAi) and transcriptional gene silencing (TGS) of promoter regions which are complementary to bound short antigene RNAs (agRNAs). EIF2C1 binds to short RNAs such as microRNAs (miRNAs) or short interfering RNAs (siRNAs), and represses the translation of mRNAs which are complementary to them.

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