

CEBPA Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701227
Synonyms:	Apoptotic cysteine protease; Apoptotic protease Mch 5; C/EBP alpha; C/ebpalpha; CAP4; Caspase 8 precursor; CBF-A; CCAAT Enhancer Binding Protein alpha; CCAAT/enhancer binding protein (C/EBP), alpha; CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha; CEBP; CEBP A; CEBP alpha; Cebpa; CEBPA_HUMAN; FADD homologous; ICE/CED 3 like protease; FADD like ICE; FLICE; ICE like apoptotic protease 5; ICE8; MACH
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P49715-1 (M1-A358)
Gene ID:	1050
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 44 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> MESADFYEAEP RPPMSSHLQ SPPHAPSSAA FGFPRGAGPA QPPAPPAAPE PLGGICEHET SIDISAYIDP AAFNDEFLLAD LFQHSRQQEK AKAAVGPTGG GGGGDFDYPG APAGPGGAVM PGGAHGP PPG YGCAAAGYLD GRLEPLYERV GAPALRPLVI KQEPREDEEA KQLALAGLFP YQPPPPPPPS HPHPHPPPAH LAAPHLQFQI AHCGQTTMHL QPGHPTPPPT PVPSHPAPA LGAAGLP GPG SALKGLGAAH PDLRASGGSG AGKAKKSVDK NSNEYRVRRE RNNIAVRKSR DKAKQRNVET QQKVLLELTS D NDR L RKRVEQ LSRELDTLRG IFRQLPESSL VKAMGNCA </pre>
Biological Activity	Data is not available.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50 mM Tris-HCL, 300 mM NaCl, 200 mM arginine, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

CEBPA protein, also known as CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha, is a transcription factor that plays a crucial role in regulating the expression of genes involved in cellular differentiation, proliferation, and metabolism. CEBPA protein interacts with TAF1A and UBTF. TAF1A is a component of the general transcription factor TFIID, which is essential for the initiation of transcription. The interaction between CEBPA and TAF1A suggests a potential involvement of CEBPA in the regulation of transcriptional activity through its association with the TFIID complex. UBTF, on the other hand, is a nucleolar protein that participates in ribosomal RNA transcription and ribosome biogenesis. The interaction between CEBPA and UBTF hints at a potential role for CEBPA in the regulation of these processes. Further investigation is needed to fully understand the functional implications of these interactions and their contribution to cellular processes governed by CEBPA protein.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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