

## ECD Protein, Human (sf9, His-GST)

Cat. No.:	HY-P74182
Synonyms:	Protein ecdysoneless homolog; hSGT1; ECD
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	O95905 (M1-T621)
Gene ID:	11319
Molecular Weight:	88-108 kDa

### PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ $\mu$ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> O.
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	<p>ECD, a versatile regulator in cellular dynamics, assumes a pivotal role in stabilizing and modulating the activity of the tumor suppressor p53/TP53. By inhibiting MDM2-mediated degradation of p53, ECD collaborates, potentially with TXNIP, to safeguard the integrity of this critical guardian of genomic stability. Beyond its role in p53 stabilization, ECD reveals a multifaceted nature, engaging in intricate transcriptional regulation. In vitro, it demonstrates intrinsic transactivation activity, further potentiated by its interaction with EP300, and may function as a transcriptional activator essential for the expression of glycolytic genes. Implicated in cell cycle progression, ECD is proposed to disrupt Rb-E2F binding, thereby activating E2F proteins, and this cell cycle-regulating function is intricately linked to its association with the RUVBL1-containing R2TP complex. Additionally, ECD's involvement in pre-mRNA splicing adds another layer to its regulatory repertoire. Interacting with a network of key proteins, including TP53, MDM2, TXNIP, PIH1D1, RUVBL1, RB1, RBL1, RBL2, and EP300, ECD emerges as a central player orchestrating diverse cellular processes.</p>
------------	---

---

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA