

ECSIT Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76311
Synonyms:	Evolutionarily conserved signaling intermediate in Toll pathway, mitochondrial; Protein SITPEC; ECSIT
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q9BQ95-1 (Q246-S431)
Gene ID:	51295
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 25 kDa.

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p> Q V P L P K D S T G A A D P P Q P H I V G I Q S P D Q Q A A L A R H N P A R P V F V E G P F S L W L R N K C V Y Y H I L R A D L L P P E E R E V E E T P E E W N L Y Y P M Q L D L E Y V R S G W D N Y E F D I N E V E E G P V F A M C M A G A H D Q A T M A K W I Q G L Q E T N P T L A Q I P V V F R L A G S T R E L Q T S S A G L E E P P L P E D H Q E E D D N L Q R Q Q Q G Q S </p>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCL, 300 mM NaCl, 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	<p>ECSIT protein functions as an adapter protein in various signaling pathways, including Toll-like receptors (TLRs), interleukin-1 (IL-1) pathways, and innate antiviral induction signaling. It plays a pivotal role in activating NF-kappa-B by forming a signal complex with TRAF6 and TAK1/MAP3K7, ultimately leading to the activation of TAK1/MAP3K7 and subsequent IKK activation. Upon ubiquitination, ECSIT interacts with dissociated RELA and NFKB1 proteins, translocating to the nucleus and inducing NF-kappa-B-dependent gene expression. In the context of the innate antiviral immune response, ECSIT bridges pattern recognition receptors RIGI and MDA5/IFIT1 to the MAVS complex at the mitochondrion. Additionally, ECSIT promotes the proteolytic activation of MAP3K1, participates in the BMP signaling pathway, and is essential for normal</p>
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embryonic development. Furthermore, as part of the MCIA complex, ECSIT contributes to the assembly of mitochondrial complex I.

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

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