Product information



GAGA-POZ domain, 1-130 aa

Drosophila melanogaster, Recombinant, E.coli

Cat. No. IBPOZ3001

Full name: Trithorax-like, isoform A NCBI Accession No.: NP_996080

Synonyms: Trl, Adf-2, Adf-2-519, Adf2. Transcription factor GAGA

Description: The GAGA factor is a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein, which participates in the regulation of the expression of a variety of different classes of genes in *Drosophila* such as many developmentally regulated genes, stress induced genes, and cell cycle regulated genes, as well as housekeeping genes. GAGA contains a C-terminal glutamine-rich domain and a highly conserved N-terminal POZ domain which reported to be involved in self-oligomerization in a number of other POZ domain containing proteins. In case of GAGA protein, the N-terminal POZ domain mediates the formation of oligomers both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. GAGA-POZ domain was overexpressed in *E.coli* and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques

Form: Liquid. In 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.4) containing 25 mM NaCl

Molecular Weight: 14 kDa (130 aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Purity: > 95% by SDS - PAGE

Concentration: 1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

14% SDS-PAGE (3ug)

Sequences of amino acids:

MSLPMNSLYS LTWGDYGTSL VSAIQLLRCH GDLVDCTLAA GGRSFPAHKI VLCAASPFLL DLLKNTPCKH PVVMLAGVNA NDLEALLEFV YRGEVSVDHA QLPSLLQAAQ CLNIQGLAPQ TVTKDDYTTH

General references:

Kosoy A., et al. (2002) J Biol. Chem. 277(44), 42280-8.

Espinás ML., et al. (1999) J Biol. Chem. 274(23),16461-9.

Farkas G., et al. (1994) Nature 371, 806-808.

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

For research use only. This product is not intended or approved for human, diagnostics or veterinary use.

