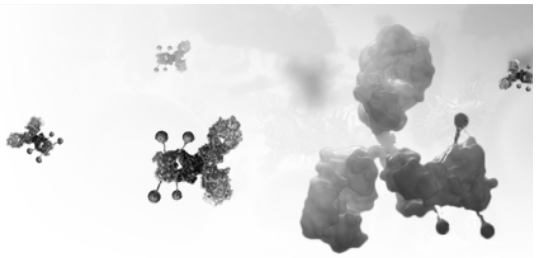

Recombinant Drosophila GAGA-POZ domain Protein (DAG2430)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	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 med
Species	Drosophila
Purity	Protein
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA; PAGE
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml
Buffer	Liquid. In 10 mM HEPES(pH7.4), 25mM NaCl.
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Drosophila melanogaster is a species of Diptera, or the order of flies, in the family Drosophilidae. The species is known generally as the common fruit fly or vinegar fly. Starting from Charles W. Woodworth, this species is a model organism that is widely used for biological research in studies of genetics, physiology, microbial pathogenesis and life history evolution. It is typically used because it is an animal species that is easy to care for, breeds quickly, and lays many eggs. Flies belonging to the family Tephritidae are also called fruit flies, which can lead to confusion, especially in Australia and South Africa, where the term fruit fly refers to

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	members of the Tephritidae that are economic pests in fruit production, such as Ceratitis capitata, the Mediterranean fruit fly or "Medfly".
Keywords	Drosophila melanogaster; D. melanogaster; melanogaster complex; melanogaster subgroup; Sophophora; Drosophila; GAGA-POZ; Adf-2; GAGA; Nc70F; TFGAGA; Transcription factor GAGA; Trithorax-like protein; GAGA factor; GAF; Adh transcription factor 2; Neural co

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