



Recombinant Drosophila Melanogaster Trl (a.a. 1-130) (DAG2582)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	GAGA-POZ domain, 1-130 aa Drosophila melanogaster, Recombinant, E.coli
Species	Drosophila
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	SDS-PAGE
Format	Liquid. In 10 mM HEPES(pH7.4), 25mM NaCl
Concentration	1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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.
Keywords	Adf-2; Adf-2-519; Adf2; anon-EST:fe2E12; CG33261; CG9343; Dmel\CG33261; E(var)3-trl;

E(var)62; Gaf; GAF; gaga; Gaga; GAGA; l(3)s2325; Nc70F; NC70F; TfGAGA/Adf-2; trl; TRL; Trl-GAGA; Trithorax-like; Trl; Trithorax-like; Adh transcription factor 2; CG33261-
