



E. coli Ferric uptake regulation protein (aa 1 - 148) (DAG-P2148)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	E. coli Ferric uptake regulation protein full length protein
Antigen Description	Ferric Uptake Regulator protein is a DNA-binding protein which controls iron-responsive genes. Ferric Uptake Regulator has a molecular mass of 17-kDa and plays a role in global transcriptional repressor that in the existence of iron regulates functions as diverse as iron acquisition, oxidative stress, and virulence. In Escherichia coli, members of the Ferric Uptake Regulator family regulate the expression of at least 100 genes that function in processes as diverse as the biosynthesis and transport of siderophores, the expression of virulence factors, the alleviation of oxidative and NO-induced stress, and the inhibition of ferritin production through the expression of RyhB.
Nature	Recombinant
Expression System	E. coli
Species	E. coli
Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE. Purity greater than 95% as determined by Analysis by RP-HPLC and SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	SDS-PAGE
Molecular Weight	16 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic
Procedure	None
Format	Liquid

Buffer	pH: 8.00Constituents: 0.32% Tris HCl, 0.02% Calcium chloride, 0.58% Sodium chloride
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00Constituents: 0.32% Tris HCl, 0.02% Calcium chloride, 0.58% Sodium chloride

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Escherichia coli; commonly abbreviated E. coli) is a gram-negative, facultatively anaerobic, rod-shaped bacterium of the genus Escherichia that is commonly found in the lower intestine of warm-blooded organisms (endotherms). Most E. coli strains are harml
Keywords	b0683; ECK0671; Ferric uptake regulator; FUR; JW0669; Z0831; Escherichia coli FUR; E. coli FUR