

Recombinant Human TERF1/TRF1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030754

Description

Synonyms	FLJ41416;hTRF1-AS;PIN2;t-TRF1;TRBF1;TRF;TRF1
Species	Human
Expression_host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Met1-Asp419
Accession	NP_003209.2
Mol_Mass	50.5 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass	60 kDa
Tag	N-His

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 10% gly
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Background

Telomeric repeat binding factor 1 (TRF1), also known as TERF1, the shelterin complex, which modulates the telomere structures. TRF1 protein structure contains a C-terminal Myb motif, a dimerization domain near its N-terminus and an acidic N-terminus. Pin2/TRF1 was originally identified as a protein bound to telomeric DNA (TRF1) and as a protein involved in mitotic regulation (Pin2). Pin2/TRF1 negatively regulates telomere length and importantly, its function is tightly regulated during the cell cycle, acting as an important regulator of mitosis. TRF1 can be bound and modulated by two nucleolar GTP-binding proteins, nucleostemin (NS) and guanine nucleotide binding protein-like 3-like (GNL3L), which exhibit apparently opposite effects on the protein degradation of TRF1. TRF1/TERF1 may has association with cancer. TRF1 may play a significant role in cell differentiation in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). The expression level of TRF1 protein is significantly reduced in kidney cancer and the level is negatively correlated with malignant degree of the cancer. TRF1 expression in malignant gliomas cells, may play a role in the malignant progression of astroglial brain tumors.

SDS-PAGE

