



Product Datasheet

Product Name	IPP-POZ Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB501056
Source	<i>Escherichia Coli.</i>
Synonyms	Intracisternal A Particle-Promoted Polypeptide, Actin-binding protein IPP, MIPP protein, Kelch-like protein 27, IPP, KLHL27, IPP-POZ.

Description

Intracisternal A particle-promoted polypeptide (IPP) is a 66kDa protein (584 amino acids), which contains an N-terminal POZ protein-protein interaction domain and a C-terminal kelch repeat domain consisting of six tandem arranged repeats. The POZ domain (also called BTB domain) is present near the N-terminus of a fraction of zinc finger proteins and in protein that contain the pfam01344 motif such as kelch and pox virus proteins. The BTB/POZ domain mediates homomeric dimerization and in some instances heteromeric dimerization. POZ domains from several zinc finger proteins have been shown to mediate transcriptional repression and to interact with components of histone deacetylase co-repressor complexes including N-coR and SMRT. IPP-POZ Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 157 amino acids & having a molecular mass of 17.3 kDa.

Physical Appearance

Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Purity

Greater than 95.0% as determined by:

- (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
- (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

The protein (1mg/ml) containing 10mM HEPES (pH7.4) and 25mM NaCl.

Stability

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks.

Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).

Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Sequence

MANEDCPKAA DSPFSSDKHA QLILAQINKM
RNGQHFCDVQ LQVGQESFKA
HRLVLAASSPYFAALFTGGM KESSKDVVPI
LGIEAGIFQI LLDFIYTGIV NIGVNNVQEL
IIAADMLQLTEVVHLCCEFL KGQIDPLNCI
GIFQFSEQIA CHDLLEF