Human TFAP2C / AP2-GAMMA Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 13115-H07E

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

AP2-GAMMA; ERF1; hAP-2g; TFAP2G

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of human TFAP2C (Q92754) (Leu128-Val223) was expressed with a polyhistide tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: His

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human TFAP2C consists of 111 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 12.3 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 12-14 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

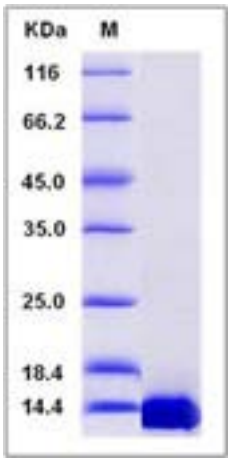
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

TFAP2C, also known as AP2-GAMMA, is a member of the activating protein 2 family of transcription factors. AP-2 factors bind to the consensus sequence 5'-GCCNNNGGC-3' and activate genes involved in a large spectrum of important biological functions including proper eye, face, body wall, limb and neural tube development. They also suppress a number of genes including MCAM/MUC18, C/EBP alpha and MYC. TFAP2C may be prognostic indicators for patients with breast tumors. TFAP2C gene has been tested for association to diseases (Breast Neoplasms; Carcinoma) and proposed to participate in processes (cell-cell signaling, male gonad development, regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter). Proteins are expected to have molecular functions (DNA binding, protein binding, protein dimerization activity, transcription factor activity) and to localize in various compartments (membrane, nucleus).

References

1.Woodfield GW, *et al.* (2009) Interaction of TFAP2C with the estrogen receptor-alpha promoter is controlled by chromatin structure. Clin Cancer Res. 15 (11): 3672-9. 2.Zhao C, *et al.* (2003) Elevated expression levels of NCOA3, TOP1, and TFAP2C in breast tumors as predictors of poor prognosis. Cancer. 98 (1): 18-23. 3.Woodfield GW, *et al.* (2007) TFAP2C controls hormone response in breast cancer cells through multiple pathways of estrogen signaling. Cancer Res. 67 (18): 8439-43.