Human APAP-1 / AAP1 / RYBP Protein (His & GST Tag)

Catalog Number: **14292-H20B**

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

AAP1; DEDAF; YEAF1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human RYBP (Q8N488) (Met1-Phe228) was fused with the N-terminal polyhistidine-tagged GST tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

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

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human RYBP /GST chimera consists of 465 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 52.6 kDa. The recombinant protein migrates as an approximately 58 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM Nacl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol, 0.5mM PMSF.

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:

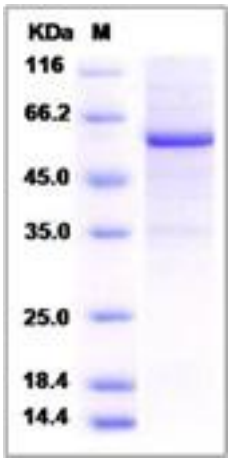
Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

APAP-1, also known as AAP1 and RYBP, is widely expressed. It is highest expressed in lymphoid tissues and placenta. APAP-1 contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc finger. It may bind to DNA. APAP-1 inhibits ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of TP53, and thereby plays a role in regulating transcription of TP53 target genes. It may be implicated in the regulation of the transcription as a repressor of the transcriptional activity of E4TF1. APAP-1 also promotes apoptosis.

References

1.Li Mao, *et al.* (2009) RYBP stabilizes p53 by modulating MDM2. EMBO Rep. 10(2):166-72. 2.Schlisio, *et al.* (2002) Interaction of YY1 with E2Fs, mediated by RYBP, provides a mechanism for specificity of E2F function. EMBO J. 21(21):5775-86. 3.Peter M E, *et al.* (2001) The death effector domain-associated factor plays distinct regulatory roles in the nucleus and cytoplasm. J Biol Chem. 276(34):31945-52.