

Product datasheet for **AR50847PU-S**

CPSF4 (1-244, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	CPSF4 (1-244, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMQEIIAS VDHIKFDLEI AVEQQLGAQP LPFPGMDKSG AAVCEFFLKA ACGKGGMCPF RHISGEKTVV CKHWLRGLCK KGDQCEFLHE YDMTKMPECY FYSKFGEC SN KEC PFLHIDP ESKIKDCPWY DRGFCKHG PL CRHRHTRRVI CVNYLVGFCP EGPSCFKMHP RFELPMGTTE QPPLPQQTQP PAKQRTQPVI GVMQSQNSSA GNRGPRPLEQ VTCYKCGEKG HYANRCKTGH LAFLSGQ
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	29.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: This purified protein is available in a denatured form, making it less suitable for functional studies. Denatured proteins are better suited for applications like Western Blot (WB) or imaging assays. State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M UREA, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human CPSF4 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001075028
Locus ID:	10898
UniProt ID:	O95639
Cytogenetics:	7q22.1
Synonyms:	CPSF30, NAR, NEB1, No arches homolog



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Summary:

Inhibition of the nuclear export of poly(A)-containing mRNAs caused by the influenza A virus NS1 protein requires its effector domain. The NS1 effector domain functionally interacts with the cellular 30 kDa subunit of cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 4, an essential component of the 3' end processing machinery of cellular pre-mRNAs. In influenza virus-infected cells, the NS1 protein is physically associated with cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 4, 30kD subunit. Binding of the NS1 protein to the 30 kDa protein in vitro prevents CPSF binding to the RNA substrate and inhibits 3' end cleavage and polyadenylation of host pre-mRNAs. Thus the NS1 protein selectively inhibits the nuclear export of cellular, and not viral, mRNAs. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images: