

## Product datasheet for SA6041

### GAGA (1-130) Drosophila Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	GAGA (1-130) drosophila protein, 0.1 mg
<b>Species:</b>	Drosophila
<b>Expression Host:</b>	E. coli
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	MSLPMNSLYS LTWGDYGTSL VSAIQLLRCH GDLVDCTLAA GGRSFPAAHKI VLCAASPFL DLLKNTPKKH PVVMLAGVNA NDLEALLEFV YRGEVSDHA QLPSLLQAAQ CLNIQGLAPQ TVTKDDYTTH
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	14 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purity:</b>	>95% pure by SDS-PAGE
<b>Buffer:</b>	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid protein Buffer System: 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.4), 25 mM NaCl
<b>Preparation:</b>	Liquid protein
<b>Protein Description:</b>	GAGA-POZ domain was overexpressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_001034013</a>
<b>Summary:</b>	The GAGA factor is a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein, which participates in the regulation of the expression of a variety of different classes of genes in Drosophila such as many developmentally regulated genes, stress induced genes, and cell cycle regulated genes, as well as housekeeping genes. GAGA contains a C-terminal glutamine-rich domain and a highly conserved N-terminal POZ domain which reported to be involved in self-oligomerization in a number of other POZ domain containing proteins. In case of GAGA protein, the N-terminal POZ domain mediates the formation of oligomers both in vitro and in vivo.



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**Product images:**

