

Product datasheet for TP300585L

p8 (NUPR1) (NM_012385) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins Recombinant protein of human nuclear protein 1 (NUPR1), transcript variant 2, 1 mg **Description:** Species: Human HEK293T **Expression Host:** Expression cDNA Clone >RC200585 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MATFPPATSAPQQPPGPEDEDSSLDESDLYSLAHSYLGGGGRKGRTKREAAANTNRPSPGGHERKLVTKL QNSERKKRGARR **TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV** Tag: C-Myc/DDK Predicted MW: 8.7 kDa **Concentration:** >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining Purity: **Buffer:** 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by **Preparation:** conventional chromatography steps. Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process. Store at -80°C. Storage: Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. RefSeq: NP 036517 Locus ID: 26471 **UniProt ID:** O60356, A0A024QZC4 **RefSeq Size:** 884 Cytogenetics: 16p11.2



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Synonyms: COM1; P8		p8 (NUPR1) (NM_012385) Human Recombinant Protein – TP300585L
Transcription regulator that converts stress signals into a program of gene expression that empowers cells with resistance to the stress induced by a change in their microenvironment. Thereby participates in regulation of many process namely cell-cycle, apoptosis, autophagy and DNA repair responses (PubMed:16478804, PubMed:19650074, PubMed:16300740, PubMed:19723804, PubMed:122565310, PubMed:22858377, PubMed:30451898). Controls cell cycle progression and protects cells from genotoxic stress induced by doxorubicin through the complex formation with TP53 and EP300 that binds CDKN1A promoter leading to transcriptional induction of CDKN1A (PubMed:18690848). Protects pancreatic cancer cells from stress-induced cell death by binding the RELB promoter and activating its transcription, leading to IER3 transactivation (PubMed:12678304). Inhibits autophagy-induced apoptosis in cardiac cells through FOXO3 interaction, inducing cytoplasmic translocation of FOXO3 thereby preventing the FOXO3 association with the pro-autophagic BNIP3 promoter (PubMed:20181828). Inhibits cell growth and facilitates programmed cell death by apoptosis after adriamycin-induced DNA damage through transactivation of TP53 (By similarity). Regulates methamphetamine-induced apoptosis and autophagy through DDIT3-mediated endoplasmic reticulum stress pathway (By similarity). Participates to DNA repair following gamma-irradiation by facilitating DNA access of the transcription machinery through interaction with MSL1 leading to inhibition of histone H4' Lys-16' acetylation (H4K16ac) (PubMed:19650074). Coactivator of PAX2 transcription factor activity, both by recruiting EP300 to increase PAX2 transcription factor activity and by binding PAXIP1 to suppress PAXIP1- induced inhibition on PAX2 (PubMed:11940591). Positively regulates cell cycle progression through interaction with COP55 inducing cytoplasmic translocation of CDKN1B leading to the CDKN1B degradation (PubMed:16300740). Coordinates, through its interaction with EP300, the association of MYOD1, EP3	RefSeq ORF:	246
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	Summary:	Transcription regulator that converts stress signals into a program of gene expression that empowers cells with resistance to the stress induced by a change in their microenvironment. Thereby participates in regulation of many process namely cell-cycle, apoptosis, autophagy and DNA repair responses (PubMed:16478804, PubMed:1965074, PubMed:16300740, PubMed:19723804, PubMed:11056169, PubMed:22858377, PubMed:11940591, PubMed:18690848, PubMed:22565310, PubMed:20181828, PubMed:30451898). Controls cell cycle progression and protects cells from genotoxic stress induced by doxorubicin through the complex formation with TP53 and EP300 that binds CDKN1A promoter leading to transcriptional induction of CDKN1A (PubMed:18690848). Protects pancreatic cancer cells from stress-induced cell death by binding the RELB promoter and activating its transcription, leading to IER3 transactivation (PubMed:22565310). Negatively regulates apoptosis in cardiac cells through FOXO3 interaction, inducing cytoplasmic translocation of FOXO3 thereby preventing the FOXO3 interaction, inducing cytoplasmic translocation of FOXO3 thereby preventing the FOXO3 association with the pro-autophagic BNIP3 promoter (PubMed:20181828). Inhibits cell growth and facilitates programmed cell death by apoptosis after adriamycin-induced DNA damage through transactivation of TP53 (By similarity). Regulates methamphetamine-induced apoptosis and autophagy through DDIT3-mediated endoplasmic reticulum stress pathway (By similarity). Participates to DNA repair following gamma-irradiation by facilitating DNA access of the transcription machinery through interaction with MSL1 leading to inhibition of histone H4' Lys-16' acetylation (H4K1 6ac) (PubMed:1965074). Coactivator of PAX2 transcription factor activity, both by recruiting EP300 to increase PAX2 transcription factor activity and by binding PAXIP1 to suppress PAXIP1- induced inhibition on PAX2 (PubMed:11940591). Positively regulates cell cycle progression through interaction with COP55 inducing cytoplasmic transloca
	Protein Familie	

~ \$1/-

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Product images:

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Coomassie blue staining of purified NUPR1 protein (Cat# [TP300585]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with NUPR1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200585]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).

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