

Product datasheet for TP720882L

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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CTCF (NM 006565) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human CCCTC-binding factor (zinc finger protein) (CTCF),

transcript variant 1

Species: Human Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

Met1-Ile154

Tag:Tag FreePredicted MW:16.9 kDaConcentration:lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Bioactivity: EMSA reaction positive control (PMID: 29666371)

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 006556

 Locus ID:
 10664

 UniProt ID:
 P49711

 RefSeq Size:
 3946

 Cytogenetics:
 16q22.1





RefSeq ORF: 2181

Synonyms: CFAP108; FAP108; MRD21

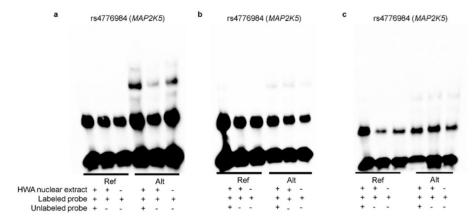
Summary: This gene is a member of the BORIS + CTCF gene family and encodes a transcriptional

regulator protein with 11 highly conserved zinc finger (ZF) domains. This nuclear protein is able to use different combinations of the ZF domains to bind different DNA target sequences and proteins. Depending upon the context of the site, the protein can bind a histone acetyltransferase (HAT)-containing complex and function as a transcriptional activator or bind a histone deacetylase (HDAC)-containing complex and function as a transcriptional repressor. If the protein is bound to a transcriptional insulator element, it can block communication between enhancers and upstream promoters, thereby regulating imprinted expression. Mutations in this gene have been associated with invasive breast cancers, prostate cancers, and Wilms' tumors. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding

different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

Product images:



Three independent electrophoretic mobility shift assay experiments indicate no specific binding of CTCF at MAP2K5 cis-eQTL SNP rs4776984. Biotinylated (labeled probe) 31-bp oligonucleotide complexes with +/-15 bp flanking the reference or alternate allele for variant rs4776984 were incubated with CTCF protein (OriGene [TP720882]) and/or human white adipocyte (HWA) nuclear protein and resolved on a 6% polyacrylamide gel. Competitor assays were performed by incubating the reaction with 100X excess of unlabeled (no biotin) oligonucleotide complexes with the identical sequences. Figure cited from Nat Commun, PMID: 29666371