

Product datasheet for **TP761115**

ELL3 (NM_025165) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Human elongation factor RNA polymerase II-like 3 (ELL3), full length, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | A DNA sequence encoding human full-length ELL3 |
| Tag: | N-His |
| Predicted MW: | 45.2 kDa |
| Concentration: | >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method |
| Purity: | > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| Buffer: | 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 10% glycerol |
| Note: | For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process. |
| Storage: | Store at -80°C. |
| 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_079441 |
| Locus ID: | 80237 |
| UniProt ID: | Q9HB65 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2127 |
| Cytogenetics: | 15q15.3 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1191 |



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Enhancer-binding elongation factor that specifically binds enhancers in embryonic stem cells (ES cells), marks them, and is required for their future activation during stem cell specification. Does not only bind to enhancer regions of active genes, but also marks the enhancers that are in a poised or inactive state in ES cells and is required for establishing proper RNA polymerase II occupancy at developmentally regulated genes in a cohesin-dependent manner. Probably required for priming developmentally regulated genes for later recruitment of the super elongation complex (SEC), for transcriptional activation during differentiation. Required for recruitment of P-TEFb within SEC during differentiation. Probably preloaded on germ cell chromatin, suggesting that it may prime gene activation by marking enhancers as early as in the germ cells. Promoting epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) (By similarity). Elongation factor component of the super elongation complex (SEC), a complex required to increase the catalytic rate of RNA polymerase II transcription by suppressing transient pausing by the polymerase at multiple sites along the DNA. Component of the little elongation complex (LEC), a complex required to regulate small nuclear RNA (snRNA) gene transcription by RNA polymerase II and III (PubMed:22195968). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Protein Families:

Transcription Factors

Product images: