Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human KIAA0101/p15/PAF Protein (His Tag)

RPES4480

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4480

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_055551.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:	13.8 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	19 kDa
Tag:	N-His
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	Please contact us for more information.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	KIAA0101;L5;NS5ATP9;OEATC;OEATC;OEATC1;p15(PAF);p15/PAF;p15PAF;PAF;PAF15

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Glu 111

Background:

KIAA0101, also known as p15(PAF), is a proliferating cell nuclear antigen-associated factor which interacts with proliferating cell nuclear antigen(PCNA). It was initially isolated in a yeast two-hybrid screen for PCNA binding partners, and was shown to bind PCNA competitively with the cell cycle regulator p21(WAF). KIAA0101 is localized primarily in the nucleus. It shares the conserved PCNA binding motif with several other PCNA binding proteins including CDK inhibitor p21 . KIAA0101 is involved in cell proliferation and plays a role in early tumor recurrence (ETR), and prognosis of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). KIAA0101 is expressed predominantly in liver, pancreas and placenta. It cannot be detected in heart or brain. It is highly expressed in a number of tumors, especially esophageal tumors, in anaplastic thyroid carcinomas and in non-small-cell lung cancer lines. Overexpression of KIAA0101 predicts high stage, early tumor recurrence, and poor prognosis of hepatocellular carcinoma. It also may be involved in protection of cells from UV-induced cell death.