

AR09027PU-L

Recombinant E.coli FUR (Ferric uptake regulator) (aa 1-148)

Alternate names:

Ferric uptake regulation protein, JW0669, b0683, fur

Quantity:

0.5 mg

Concentration:

1.0 mg/ml

Background:

Fur (ferric uptake regulator) protein is a DNA-binding protein which regulates iron-responsive genes. Fur is a small, 17-kDa, global transcriptional repressor that in the presence of iron regulates functions as diverse as iron acquisition, oxidative stress, and virulence. In *Escherichia coli*, members of the Fur family regulate the expression of more than 100 genes that function in processes as varied as the biosynthesis and transport of siderophores, the expression of virulence factors, the alleviation of oxidative and NO-induced stress, and the inhibition of ferritin production through the expression of RyhB.

Uniprot ID:

[P0A9A9](#)

NCBI:

[AP_001321.1](#)

GeneID:

[945295](#)

Species:

E. coli

Source:

E. coli

Format:

State: Liquid purified protein

Purity: >95% > 95% by SDS PAGE

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris pH 8.0, 2 mM CaCl₂, 100 mM NaCl

Description:

Recombinant FUR was expressed in *E. coli* and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

AA Sequence:

MTDNNTALKK AGLKVTLPR L KILEVLQEPD NHHVSAEDLY KRLIDMGEEI GLATVYRVLN
QFDDAGIVTR HNFEGGKSVF ELTQQHHHDH LICLDGKVI EFSDDSIAR QREIAAKHGI
RLTNHSLYLY GHCAEGDCRE DEHAHEGK

Molecular weight: 20 kDa 16 kDa (148 aa)

Add. Information:

NCBI Accession No.: NP_415209

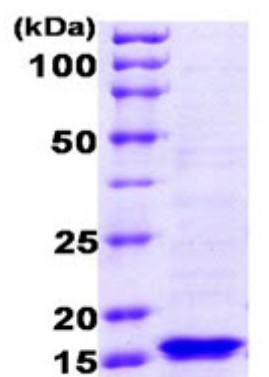
Storage:

Store (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

Mills SA., et al. (2005) *Biochemistry*. Oct 18; 44(41):13553-9.

Pictures:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)

Fur (also called DNA-binding transcriptional dual regulator of siderophore biosynthesis and transport):
15% SDS-PAGE (3 μ g)

