

## AR50188PU-N

## Human TCEB1 (1-112, His-tag) - Purified

### Alternate names:

EloC, Elongin 15 kDa subunit, Elongin C, Elongin-C, RNA polymerase II transcription factor SIII subunit C, Transcription elongation factor B polypeptide 1

### Quantity:

0.5 mg

### Concentration:

0.5 mg/ml (determined by Bradford)

### Background:

TCEB1 (elongin C) is a subunit of elongin, which is a general transcription elongation factor that increases the RNA polymerase II transcription elongation past template encoded arresting sites. The SIII complex is composed of elongins A/A2, B and C. It activates elongation by RNA polymerase II by suppressing transient pausing of the polymerase at many sites within transcription units. Elongin A functions as the transcriptionally active component of the SIII complex, whereas elongins B and C are regulatory subunits. Elongin A2 is specifically expressed in the testis, and capable of forming a stable complex with elongins B and C. The von Hippel-Lindau(VHL) tumor suppressor protein binds to elongins B and C, and thereby inhibits transcription elongation.

### Uniprot ID:

[Q15369](#)

### NCBI:

[NP\\_005639](#)

### GenelD:

[6921](#)

### Species:

Human

### Source:

E. coli

### Format:

**State:** Liquid purified protein

**Purity:** >90% by SDS - PAGE

**Buffer System:** 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer(pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT, 0.15M NaCl.

### Description:

Recombinant human TCEB1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

#### AA Sequence:

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MDGEEKTYGG CEGPDAMYVK LISSDGHEFI VKREHALTSG  
TIKAMLSGPG QFAENETNEV NFREIPSHVL SKVCMYFTYK VRYTNSSTEI PEFPIAPEIA  
LELLMAANFL DC

**Molecular weight:** 14.6 kDa (132aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

### Storage:

Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

### General Readings:

Duan DR., et al. (1995) Science. 269(5229):1402-6. Aso T., et al. (1995) Science. 269(5229):1439-43.

Pictures:

