

## AR50902PU-N

## Human ZFAND1 (1-268, His-tag) - Purified

**Alternate names:**

AN1-type zinc finger protein 1

**Quantity:**

0.25 mg

**Concentration:**

0.5 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

**Background:**

AN1-type zinc finger protein 1 isoform a, also known as ZFAND1, belongs to the Zinc-finger proteins. Zinc -finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. ZFAND1 is a 268 amino acid protein that contains 2 AN1-type zinc fingers, which are often found in proteins that contain an ubiquitin-like domain and therefore play a role in the ubiquitination pathway. ZFAND1 contains six conserved cysteines and two histidines and have a dimetal (zinc)-bound alpha/beta fold. There are two isoforms of ZFAND1 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

**Uniprot ID:**

[Q8TCF1](#)

**NCBI:**

[NP\\_078975](#)

**GenelD:**

[79752](#)

**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 0.15M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT

**Description:**

Recombinant human ZFAND1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

**AA Sequence:**

MGSSHHHHHH SGLVPRGSH MGSMAELDIG QHCQVEHCRC RDFLPFVCDD CSGIFCLEHR  
SRESHGCPEV TVINERLKTQ QHTSYPCSFK DCAERELVAV ICPYCEKNFC LRHRHQSDHE  
CEKLEIPKPR MAATQKLVD IIDSKTGETA SKRWKGAKNS ETAAKVALMK LKMHADGDKS  
LPQTERIYFQ VFLPKGSKEK SKPMFFCHRW SIGKAIDFAA SLARLKNDNN KFTAKKLRLC  
HITSGEALPL DHTLETWIAK EDCPLYNGGN IILEYLNDEE QFCKNVESYL E

**Molecular weight:** 33.2 kDa (291aa) 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:**

Laity J H., et al. (2001) Curr Opin Struct Biol. 11:39-46  
Matthews J M., et al. (2002) IUBMB Life. 54:351-355.

Pictures:

