# NKMAXBIO We support you, we believe in your research

## **Recombinant human ASF1A protein**

Catalog Number: ATGP0296

#### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

#### **Expression system**

E.coli

#### **Domain**

1-204aa

#### **UniProt No.**

09Y294

#### **NCBI Accession No.**

NP 054753.1

#### **Alternative Names**

ASF1 anti-silencing function 1 homolog A, Histone chaperone ASF1A, CCG1-interacting factor A (CIA), CGI-98, HSPC146, ASF1 anti-silencing function 1 homolog A Anti silencing function 1A, ASF1 anti silencing function 1 homolog A, CCG1 interacting factor A, CGI 98, CIA, hAsf1, hAsf1a, hCIA, Histone chaperone ASF1A,

### **PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

#### **Molecular Weight**

27 kDa (240aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

#### Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

#### **Formulation**

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1mM DTT, 10% glycerol

#### **Purity**

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

#### **Endotoxin level**

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

#### Tag

His-Tag

## **Application**

SDS-PAGE

#### **Storage Condition**

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## **BACKGROUND**

#### **Description**

Histone chaperone ASF1A, CCG1-interacting factor A (CIA), CGI-98, HSPC146 Description ASF1 anti-silencing function 1 homolog A, also known as ASF1A, belongs to H3/H4 family of histone chaperone proteins. ASF1A



# NKMAXBio We support you, we believe in your research

## **Recombinant human ASF1A protein**

Catalog Number: ATGP0296

protein interacts with histones H3 and H4, and functions together with a chromatin assembly factor during DNA replication and repair. Deletion of ASF1A in yeast and Drosophila confers sensitivity to various DNA damaging agents and inhibitors of DNA replication, increases genomic instability and sister chromatid exchange, and activates the DNA damage checkpoint. Recombinant human ASF1A, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E. coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.

## **Amino acid Sequence**

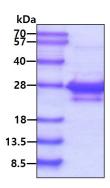
<MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD KDRWGS>MAKV QVNNVVVLDN PSPFYNPFQF EITFECIEDL SEDLEWKIIY VGSAESEEYD QVLDSVLVGP VPAGRHMFVF QADAPNPGLI PDADAVGVTV VLITCTYRGQ EFIRVGYYVN NEYTETELRE NPPVKPDFSK LQRNILASNP RVTRFHINWE DNTEKLEDAE SSNPNLQSLL STDALPSASK GWSTSENSLN VMLESHMDCM

#### **General References**

Sanematsu F., et al. (2006). J Biol Chem. 281(19):13817-27 Groth A., et al. (2005). Mol Cell. 17(2):301-11

#### **DATA**

#### **SDS-PAGE**



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

