

SNIP1 Human

Description: SNIP1 Human Recombinant fused with a 21 amino acid His tag at N-terminus produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 160 amino acids (258-396 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 18.8kDa. The SNIP1 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:PRPS-208

For research use only.

Synonyms: Smad nuclear-interacting protein 1, FHA domain-containing protein SNIP1, SNIP1, FLJ12553, dJ423B22.2, RP3-423B22.3.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MRWRLYPFKN DEVLPMYIH
RQSAYLLGRH RRIADIPIDH PSCSKQHAFV QYRLVEYTRA DGTVGRRVKP YIIDLGSGNG
TFLNNKRIEP QRYVELKEKD VLKFGFSSRE YVLLHESSDT SEIDRKDDDED EEEEEVSDS.

Purity: Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The SNIP1 solution (1 mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 2mM DTT, 20% glycerol and 100mM NaCl.

Stability:

SNIP1 should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

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Introduction:

SNIP1 is smad nuclear interacting protein that contains a forkhead-associated (FHA) domain and acts as a nuclear inhibitor of CBP/p300. SNIP1 is an inhibitor of the TGF-beta signal transduction pathway and is significant in suppressing transcriptional activation dependent on the co-activators CBP and p300. Inhibition of NF-kappa B activity is a function of the N-terminal domain of SNIP1 and involves competition of SNIP1 and the NF-kappa B subunit, RelA/p65, for binding to p300, similar to the mechanism of inhibition of Smad signaling by SNIP1.

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