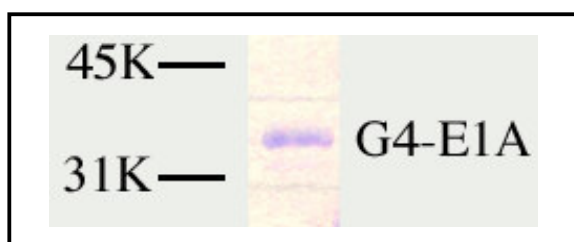


GAL4-E1A

Positive regulator of galactose inducible genes, GAL4(1-147) fused to E1A(121-223), Ubiquitin-like 1 activating enzyme E1A (SUMO-1 activating enzyme) human, recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-719	4 μ g



For *in vitro* use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -80°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

Liquid. Supplied in 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 100 mM KCl, 0.2 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT and 20% glycerol.

Activity

20 ng are sufficient for reconstituted transcription assays and 100 ng are sufficient for a protein-protein interaction assay.

Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

Description

The GAL4 protein of yeast activates the transcription of several genes involved in galactose metabolism. This event requires that GAL4 bind to upstream activation sites with the consensus sequence 5'-CGGN5(T/A)N5CCG-3'. A fragment of the GAL4 protein, comprising amino acids 1-147, binds DNA but fails to activate transcription. The adenovirus E1A protein stimulates transcription of a wide variety of viral and cellular genes. In addition to its trans-activating functions, E1A is also able to modulate progression through the cell cycle, to immortalize primary cells in culture and to induce cellular transformation. The E1A protein binds to the TATA-binding protein (TBP), TAFII55, and TAFII110. Its activating domain has been shown to interact with E2F, ATF-2, and YY1.

Recombinant GAL4-E1A is isolated from an *E. coli* strain that carries the coding sequence of the fused protein under the control of a T7 promoter.

GAL4-E1A has been applied in reconstituted *in vitro* transcription assays and protein-protein interaction assays.

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