

TFIIA^{GST} (p55)

(Transcription Factor IIA, p55 subunit)

Human, Recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-784	10 µg

Liquid. Supplied in 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.9, 100 mM KCl, 0.2 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 20% glycerol.

The Transcription Factor IIA (TFIIA) has been shown to bind to the TBP-DNA complex and to increase the affinity of TBP for the TATA element. Human TFIIA consists of three subunits of 35 kDa (α -subunit), 19 kDa (β -subunit) and 12 kDa (γ -subunit). The α - and β -subunits are derived from the product, p55, of a single gene by an unknown mechanism. However, recombinant p55, in combination with the 12 kDa subunit, retains native TFIIA activity.

GST-p55 subunit of TFIIA is isolated from a strain of *E. coli* that contains the coding sequence of human p55 of TFIIA under the control of T7 promoter.

GST-TFIIA can be used to study protein-protein interactions.

Protein is greater than 95% homogeneous and contains no detectable proteases, DNase and RNase activity.

Unit definition:

100 units (ng) are sufficient for a protein-protein interaction assay.

AVOID FREEZE/THAW CYCLES.

For in vitro use only!

Purity: > 95% by SDS-PAGE.

Store: -80 °C

Selected References:

Buratowski *et al.* (1989) Five intermediate complexes in transcription initiation by RNA polymerase II. *Cell* **56**:549.

Ranish *et al.* (1991) The yeast general transcription factor TFIIA is composed of two polypeptide subunits. *J. Biol. Chem.* **266**:19320.

DeJong *et al.* (1993) A single cDNA, hTFIIA/alpha, encodes both the p35 and p19 subunits of human TFIIA. *Genes & Dev.* **7**:2220.

Kaludov N.K and Wolffe A.P. (2000) MeCP2 driven transcriptional repression in vitro: selectivity for methylated DNA, action at a distance and contacts with the basal transcription machinery. *Nucleic Acids Res.* **28**:1921.