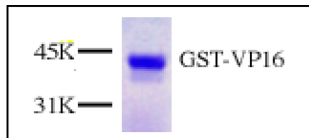


VP16^{GST}

VP16 (411-490), herpes simplex virus virion transactivating protein
human, recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-797	10 µg



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

100 ng are sufficient for a protein-protein interaction assay.

Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

Description

Herpesvirus VP16 activates expression of immediate early genes in virally-infected cells. As most other eukaryotic transcriptional activator proteins, VP16 has a modular domain structure: its N-terminus is involved in DNA-protein interactions, while its C-terminal 79 amino acids have proven to be an especially potent transactivation domain. VP16 has been shown to bind to TBP, TFIIIB, and Replication Factor A.

Recombinant GST-VP16 is isolated from an *E. coli* strain that carries the coding sequence of the fused protein under the control of a T7 promoter.

GST-VP16 has been applied in protein-protein interaction assays.

Selected References:

Triezenberg *et al.* (1988) Functional dissection of VP16, the transactivator of herpes simplex virus immediate early gene expression. *Genes Dev.* **2**:718.

Stringer *et al.* (1990) Direct and selective binding of an acidic transcriptional activation domain to the TATA-box factor TFIID. *Nature* **345**:783.

Lin *et al.* (1991) Binding of general transcription factor TFIIIB to an acidic activating region. *Nature* **353**:569.

He *et al.* (1993) The transactivator proteins VP16 and GAL4 bind replication factor A. *Cell* **73**:1223.