



# Recombinant Bovine Splicing factor U2AF 35 kDa subunit (U2AF1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP025405BO
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	A1A4K8
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Bos taurus (Bovine)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	AEYLASIFG TEKDKVNCSE YFKIGACRHHG DRCSRLHNKP TFSQTIALLN IYRNPQNSSQ SADGLRCAVS DVEMQEHYDE FFEEVFTEME EKYGEVEEMN VCDNLGDHLV GNVYVKFRRE EDAEKAVIDL NNRWFNGQPI HAELSPVTDF REACCRQYEM GECTRGGFCN FMHLKPISRE LRRELYGRRR KKHRSRRSR ERRSRSDRG RGGGGGGGGG RERDRRRSRD RERSGRF
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	U2AF1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Splicing factor U2AF 35 kDa subunit Alternative name(s): U2 auxiliary factor 35 kDa subunit U2 snRNP auxiliary factor small subunit
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-237
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene belongs to the splicing factor SR family of genes. U2 auxiliary factor, comprising a large and a small subunit, is a non-snRNP protein required for the binding of U2 snRNP to the pre-mRNA branch site. This gene encodes the small subunit which plays a critical role in both constitutive and enhancer-dependent RNA splicing by directly mediating interactions between the large subunit and proteins bound to the enhancers. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.