



Recombinant Human Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 4 (CPSF)

Product Code	CSB-YP005919HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O95639
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MQEIIASVDHIKFDLEIAVEQQLGAQPLPFPGMDSGAAVCEFFLKAACGKGG MCPFRHISGEKTVVCKHWLRGLCKKGDQCEFLHEYDMTKMPECYFYSKFGE CSNKECPFLHIDPESKIKDCPWYDRGFCKHGPLCRHRHTRRVICVNYLVGFCEP EGPSCKFMHPRFELPMGTTEQPPLPQQTQPPAKQRTPQVIGVMQSQNSSAG NRGPRPLEQVTCYKCGEKGHYANRCTKGHLAFLSGQ
Source	Yeast
Target Names	CPSF4
Protein Names	Recommended name: Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 4 Alternative name(s): Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor 30 kDa subunit Short name= CPSF 30 kDa subunit NS1 effector domain-binding protein 1 Sh
Expression Region	1-244
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	full length of Isoform 2
Target Details	Inhibition of the nuclear export of poly(A)-containing mRNAs caused by the influenza A virus NS1 protein requires its effector domain. The NS1 effector domain functionally interacts with the cellular 30 kDa subunit of cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 4, an essential component of the 3 end processing machinery of cellular pre-mRNAs. In influenza virus-infected cells, the NS1 protein is physically associated with cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 4, 30kD subunit. Binding of the NS1 protein to the 30 kDa protein in vitro prevents CPSF binding to the RNA substrate and inhibits 3 end cleavage and polyadenylation of host pre-mRNAs. Thus the NS1 protein selectively inhibits the nuclear export of cellular, and not viral, mRNAs. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different isoforms have been described for this gene.
Reconstitution	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.

Shelf Life

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.