



# Recombinant Human Zinc finger protein SNAI1 (SNAI1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP021867HU-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O95863
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MPRSFLVRKP SDPNRKP NYS ELQDSNPEFT FQQPYDQ AHL LAAIPPPEIL NPTASLPMLI WDSVLAPQAQ PIAWASLRLQ ESPRVAELTS LSEDESGKGS QPPSPSPAP SFSSTSVSS LEAEAYA AFP GLGQV PKQLA QLSEAKDLQA RKAFNCKYCN KEYL SLGALK MHIRSHTLPC VCGTCGKA FS RPWLLQGHVR THTGEKPFSC PHCSRAFADR SNLRAHLQTH SDVKKYQCQA CARTFSRMSL LHKHQESGCS GCPR
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	SNAI1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Zinc finger protein SNAI1 Alternative name(s): Protein snail homolog 1 Short name= Protein sna
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-264
<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 protein
<b>Target Details</b>	The Drosophila embryonic protein snail is a zinc finger transcriptional repressor which downregulates the expression of ectodermal genes within the mesoderm. The nuclear protein encoded by this gene is structurally similar to the Drosophila snail protein, and is also thought to be critical for mesoderm formation in the developing embryo. At least two variants of a similar processed pseudogene have been found on chromosome 2.
<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.