abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human p150 CAF1/CAF protein ab160771

1 Image

Description

Product name Recombinant Human p150 CAF1/CAF protein

Expression system Wheat germ

Protein length Protein fragment

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Sequence CKDRPAFPVKKLIQARLPFKRLNLVPKGKADDMSDDQGT

SVQSKSPDLEA

SLDTLENNCHVGSDIDFRPKLVNGKGPLDNFLRNRIETSIG

QSTVIIDLT

Amino acids 21 to 120

Tags GST tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab160771 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications ELISA

Western blot

Form Liquid

Additional notes This product was previously labelled as p150 CAF1.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCI

1

General Info

Function

Core component of the CAF-1 complex, a complex thought to mediate chromatin assembly in DNA replication and DNA repair. Assembles histone octamers onto replicating DNA in vitro. CAF-1 performs the first step of the nucleosome assembly process, bringing newly synthesized histones H3 and H4 to replicating DNA; histones H2A/H2B can bind to this chromatin precursor subsequent to DNA replication to complete the histone octamer. CHAF1A binds to histones H3 and H4. It may play a role in heterochromatin maintenance in proliferating cells by bringing newly synthesized cbx proteins to heterochromatic DNA replication foci (By similarity). The CCR4-NOT complex functions as general transcription regulation complex. Also involved in vitamin D-coupled transcription regulation via its association with the WINAC complex, a chromatin-remodeling complex recruited by vitamin D receptor (VDR), which is required for the ligand-bound VDR-mediated transrepression of the CYP27B1 gene.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the CHAF1A family.

Developmental stage

Active complex is found in G1, S and G2 phases.

Domain

Contains one Pro-Xaa-Val-Xaa-Leu (PxVxL) motif, which is required for interaction with chromoshadow domains. This motif requires additional residues -7, -6, +4 and +5 of the central

Val which contact the chromoshadow domain.

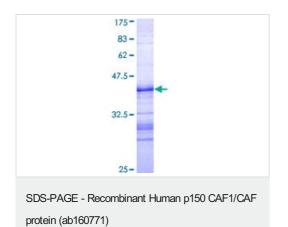
Post-translational modifications

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Cellular localization

Nucleus. DNA replication foci.

Images



ab160771 on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors