

Recombinant Human GYPA Protein, His-tagged

Cat. No. GYPA-056H **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human GYPA Protein with His tag was expressed in E. coli.
Species	Human
Source	E.coli
Description	The chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) assay is a powerful and versatile technique used for probing protein-DNA interactions within the natural chromatin context of the cell. This assay can be used to either identify multiple proteins associated with a specific region of the genome or to identify the many regions of the genome bound by a particular protein. ChIP can be used to determine the specific order of recruitment of various proteins to a gene promoter or to "measure" the relative amount of a particular histone modification across an entire gene locus. In addition to histone proteins, the ChIP assay can be used to analyze binding of transcription factors and co-factors, DNA replication factors, and DNA repair proteins. When performing the ChIP assay, cells are first fixed with formaldehyde, a reversible protein-DNA cross-linking agent that "preserves" the protein-DNA interactions occurring in the cell. Cells are lysed and chromatin is harvested and fragmented using either sonication or enzymatic digestion. Fragmented chromatin is then immunoprecipitated with antibodies specific to a particular protein or histone modification. Any DNA sequences that are associated with the protein or histone modification of interest will co-precipitate as part of the cross-linked chromatin complex and the relative amount of that DNA sequence will be enriched by the immunoselection process. After immunoprecipitation, the protein-DNA cross-links are

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reversed and the DNA is purified. Standard PCR or quantitative real-time PCR are often used to measure the amount of enrichment of a particular DNA sequence by a protein-specific immunoprecipitation. Alternatively, the ChIP assay can be combined with genomic tiling micro-array (ChIP on chip) techniques, high throughput sequencing (ChIP-Seq), or cloning strategies, all of which allow for genome-wide analysis of protein-DNA interactions and histone modifications. SimpleChIP® primers have been optimized for amplification of ChIP-isolated DNA using real-time quantitative PCR and provide important positive and negative controls that can be used to confirm a successful ChIP experiment.

Molecular Mass	~11 kDa
AA Sequence	MSSTTGVMHTSTSSSVTKSYISSQTNDTHKRDYAATPRAHEVSEISVRTVYPPEE ETGERVQLAHHFSEPE
Purity	Transferred into competent cells and the supernatant was purified by NI column affinity chromatography and the purity is > 85% (by SDS-PAGE).
Notes	For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.
Storage	Store at 4 centigrade short term. Aliquot and store at -20 centigrade long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage Buffer	PBS, 4M Urea, pH7.4

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	GYPA glycophorin A (MNS blood group) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	GYPA

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Synonyms GYPA; glycophorin A (MNS blood group); glycophorin A (includes MN blood group) , glycophorin A (MN blood group) , MNS; glycophorin-A; CD235a; GPA; MN; glycophorin Mil; glycophorin MiV; glycophorin SAT; glycophorin Erik; glycophorin A, GPA; MN sialoglycoprotein; glycophorin Sta type C; sialoglycoprotein alpha; Mi.V glycoprotein (24 AA); glycophorin A (MN blood group); recombinant glycophorin A-B Miltenberger-DR; erythroid-lineage-specific membrane sialoglycoprotein; MNS; GPSAT; PAS-2; GPErik; HGpMiV; HGpMiXI; HGpSta(C);

Gene ID [2993](#)

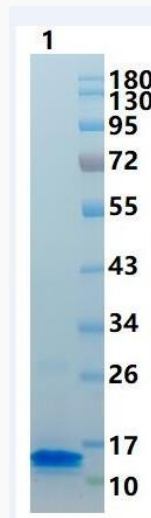
mRNA Refseq [NM_002099](#)

Protein Refseq [NP_002090](#)

MIM [617922](#)

UniProt ID [P02724](#)

SDS-PAGE



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