## ATRX (human), (recombinant)

ATRX is a subunit of the ATRX:DAXX complex involved in H3.3 deposition, heterochromatin maintenance and transcriptional regulation. It belongs to a family of SNF2-related nucleosome remodeling enzymes (DNA-dependent ATPases). These ATP-dependent motor proteins are major factors of chromatin structure and transcriptional control in vivo. SNF2-related factors have been implicated in a variety of cancers in humans.

## **Ordering Information**

Order Online »

**ENZ-PRT352-0050** 50μl

Manuals, SDS & CofA

**View Online** »

## **Handling & Storage**

**Handling** Thaw and freeze quickly, in room-temperature water bath and liquid nitrogen,

respectively; keep on ice when not in storage; split in small aliquots upon first thawing;

avoid excessive freeze-thaw cycles.

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

## **Product Details**

Alternative Name Transcriptional regulator ATRX, X-linked helicase II, XH2, X-linked nuclear protein,

XNP, Znf-HX

Formulation Liquid. In 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.9, 150 mM NaCl, 15% glycerol, 2 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.2 mM

EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 10 mM beta-glycerophospate, 0.4 mM PMSF, 1 mM benzamidine

and 0.4 mg/ml recombinant human insulin.

**MW** ~267 kDa

**Purity Detail** Purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

**Source** Produced in insect (Sf9) cells. Human ATRX (aa 3-2375) fused to 6xHis and FLAG-tag

at the N-terminus.

UniProt ID P46100-3



eu@enzolifesciences.com