

## Recombinant Bifunctional ligase/repressor BirA, His

Catalog No: #AP60432



Package Size: #AP60432-1 5ug #AP60432-2 100ug #AP60432-3 500ug

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## Description

Product Name	Recombinant Bifunctional ligase/repressor BirA, His
Host Species	Escherichia coli
Purification	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE analyses.
Calculated MW	Approximately 36.4 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 329 amino acids, with 6 x His at the C-terminus.
Target Sequence	MKDNTVPLKL IALLANGEFH SGEQLGETLG MSRAAINKHI QTLRDWGV DV FTVPGKGYSL PEPIQLLNAK QILGQLDGGG VAVLPVIDST NQYLLDRIGE LKSGDACIAE YQQAGRGRRG RKFWSFGAN LYLSMFWRLE QGPAAIGLS LVIGIVMAEV LRKLGADKVR VKWPNDLYLQ DRKLAGILVE LTGKTGDAQ IVIGAGINMA MRRVEESVNV QGWITLQEAG INLDRNTLAA MLIRELRAAL ELFEQEGLAP YLSRWEKLDN FINRPVKLII GDKEIFGISR GIDKQGALLL EQDGIKPWM GGEISLRS AE KLEHHHHHH
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT, 10 % glycerol.
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.- 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

## Background

BirA, the biotin-protein ligase (BPL) of *Escherichia coli*, is also known as biotin operon repressor, biotin-[acetyl-CoA-carboxylase] ligase, and biotin-[acetyl-CoA-carboxylase] synthetase. BirA, a member of the group II biotin-protein ligase family, contains an N-terminal helix-turn-helix DNA-binding domain, a catalytic core that catalyzes biotinyl 5' adenylate (bio-5'-AMP) synthesis, and a C-terminal domain that plays a role in DNA binding, dimerization, and catalytic function. BirA functions both as a DNA-binding protein that represses the biotin biosynthesis operon as well as an enzyme that synthesizes its own corepressor, bio-5'-AMP, an intermediate in biotinylation reactions. BirA biotinylates via the lysine side chain of biotin-accepting proteins/peptides, including natural substrate, carboxyl carrier protein (BCCP), and Avi Tag fusion proteins. Once biotinylated, (strept)avidin-biotin interactions can be utilized in a wide variety of applications of biochemistry and cell biology, including protein capture, immobilization, multimerizing, and bridging molecules.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only