

Papillomavirus type 16 Protein E6 (E6) Recombinant Protein | E6 recombinant protein

Recombinant Human papillomavirus type 16 Protein E6 (E6)

CATALOG # AAA18671	HOST E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
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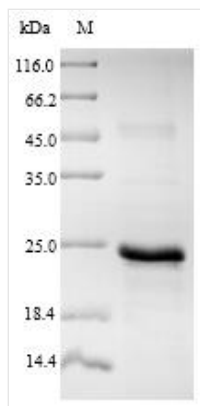
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Papillomavirus type 16 Protein E6 (E6); Recombinant Human papillomavirus type 16 Protein E6 (E6); E6 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	1-158aa; Full Length of Mature Protein
Sequence	MHQRKTAMFQ DPQERPRKLP QLCTELQTTI HDIILECVYC KQQLLRREVY DFAFRDLCIV YRDGNPYAVC DKCLKFYSKI SEYRHYCYSL YGTTLEQQYN KPLCDLLIRC INCQKPLCPE EKQRHLDKKQ RFHNIRGRWT GRCMSCCRSS RTRRETQL
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C, for extended storage, conserve at -20 degree C or -80 degree C.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for E6 recombinant protein

Plays a major role in the induction and maintenance of cellular transformation. Acts mainly as an oncoprotein by stimulating the destruction of many host cell key regulatory proteins. E6 associates with host E6-AP ubiquitin-protein ligase, and inactivates tumor suppressors TP53 and TP73 by targeting them to the 26S proteasome for degradation. In turn, DNA damage and chromosomal instabilities increase and lead to cell proliferation and cancer development. The complex E6/E6P targets several other substrates to degradation via the proteasome including host NFX1-91, a repressor of human telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT). The resulting increased expression of hTERT prevents the shortening of telomere length leading to cell immortalization. Other cellular targets including Bak, Fas-associated death domain-containing protein (FADD) and procaspase 8, are degraded by E6/E6AP causing inhibition of apoptosis. E6 also inhibits immune response by interacting with host IRF3 and TYK2. These interactions prevent IRF3 transcriptional activities and inhibit TYK2-mediated JAK-STAT activation by interferon alpha resulting in inhibition of the interferon signaling pathway.

Product Categories/Family for E6 recombinant protein	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
References	Human papillomavirus type 16 DNA sequence.Seedorf K., Krammer G., Durst M., Suhai S., Rowekamp W.G.Virology 145:181-185(1985) Cloning and sequencing of non-European human papillomavirus (HPV)variant complete genomes from cervicovaginal cells by an overlapping PCR method.Terai M., Fu L., Ma Z., Burk R.D. Expression of the human papillomavirus type 16 genome in SK-v cells, a line derived from a vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia.Schneider-Maunoury S., Pehau-Arnaudet G., Breitburd F., Orth G.J. Gen. Virol. 71:809-817(1990) Telomerase activation by the E6 gene product of human papillomavirus type 16.Klingelutz A.J., Foster S.A., McDougall J.K.Nature 380:79-82(1996) Human papillomavirus 16 E6 oncoprotein binds to interferon regulatory factor-3 and inhibits its transcriptional activity.Ronco L.V., Karpova A.Y., Vidal M., Howley P.M.Genes Dev. 12:2061-2072(1998) The human papilloma virus (HPV)-18 E6 oncoprotein physically associates with Tyk2 and impairs Jak-STAT activation by interferon-alpha.Li S., Labrecque S., Gauzzi M.C., Cuddihy A.R., Wong A.H., Pellegrini S., Matlashewski G.J., Koromilas A.E.Oncogene 18:5727-5737(1999) Interaction of oncogenic papillomavirus E6 proteins with fibulin-1.Du M., Fan X., Hong E., Chen J.J.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 296:962-969(2002) Identification of a novel telomerase repressor that interacts with the human papillomavirus type-16 E6/E6-AP complex.Gewin L., Myers H., Kiyono T., Galloway D.A.Genes Dev. 18:2269-2282(2004) Oncogenic human papillomavirus E6 proteins target the MAGI-2 and MAGI-3 proteins for degradation.Thomas M., Laura R., Hepner K., Guccione E., Sawyers C., Lasky L., Banks L.Oncogene 21:5088-5096(2002) Role of the PDZ domain-binding motif of the oncoprotein E6 in the pathogenesis of human papillomavirus type 31.Lee C., Laimins L.A.J. Virol. 78:12366-12377(2004) HPV E6 specifically targets different cellular pools of its PDZ domain-containing tumour suppressor substrates for proteasome-mediated degradation.Massimi P., Gammoh N., Thomas M., Banks L.Oncogene 23:8033-8039(2004) Cellular and molecular biological aspects of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia.Kisseljov F., Sakharova O., Kondratjeva T.Int. Rev. Cytol. 271:35-95(2008)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	9627104
NCBI GeneID	1489078
NCBI Accession #	NP_041325.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NC_001526.2
UniProt Accession #	P03126; Q71BI7; Q547J2
Molecular Weight	21.2 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	transforming protein
NCBI Official Symbol	E6
NCBI Protein Information	transforming protein
UniProt Protein Name	Protein E6
UniProt Gene Name	E6
UniProt Entry Name	VE6_HP16

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/e6-recombinant-protein-e-coli/18671>