

pA-Tn5 Transposase Recombinant Protein

pA-Tn5 Transposase

CATALOG #
AAA60348

HOST
E Coli

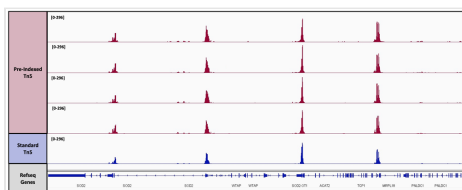
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

pA-Tn5 Transposase; pA-Tn5 Transposase recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

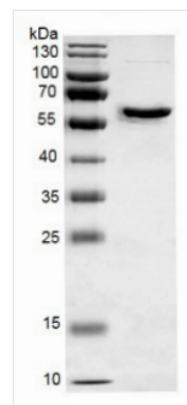
Host	E Coli
Additive	Glycerol
Preparation and Storage	Recombinant proteins in solution are temperature sensitive and must be stored at -80°C to prevent degradation. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and keep on ice when not in storage.

IMAGES



Application Data

Figure 5: ATAC-Seq Results are Consistent with Pre-indexed Assembled Tn5 Transposomes and Standard Tn5 Transposomes. 50,000 fresh K562 cells were assayed in ATAC-Seq with either Active Motif's Pre-indexed Assembled Tn5 Transposomes (top four tracks) or standard, non-indexed Tn5 Assembled Transposomes (bottom track). ATAC-Seq results were consistent between both methods. Browser tracks are shown at Chr6:159,668,373-159,821,466.



SDS-PAGE

Figure 1: 12.5% SDS PAGE Gel of Recombinant Tn5 Transposase Protein (MW 53kDa).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for pA-Tn5 Transposase recombinant protein

Recombinant pA-Tn5 Transposase protein is supplied at a concentration of 0.3 µg/µl in 50 mM HEPES-KOH pH 7.4, 100 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.1% Triton X-100, 1 mM DTT.

Recombinant pA-Tn5 Transposase protein was expressed in E.coli as the full length protein (accession number AAC25438.1) with an N-terminal 3×DYKDDDDK and protein A tag. The molecular weight of the protein is 75 kDa.

Transposase for transposon Tn5 or Tnp, also known as Tn5, Mediates transposition of transposon Tn5 by a 'cut and paste' mechanism. First, the monomeric transposase binds the 19 bp inverted DNA repeats flanking the transposon. Then, dimerization of the DNA-bound transposase creates a synaptic DNA complex. After nicking of the first DNA strand, excision of the transposon proceeds through a series of intermediates. The transposase then mediates the insertion of the transposon at a new site by strand transfer. The activity of the wild-type transposase is very low, and is further inhibited by dimerization with the transposase inhibitor (inh).

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.

