

MATERIAL DATA SHEET

Recombinant Human His6 A20/TNFAIP3 Catalytic Domain Cat. # E-344

A20, also known as TNF-α-induced Protein 3 (TNFAIP3) is a 790 amino acid (aa) cytoplasmic protein with a predicted molecular weight of 90 kDa. It was originally described as a protein upregulated by TNF-α stimulation (1). Human A20/TNFAIP3 exhibits 88% as sequence identity to its mouse ortholog. Structurally, it contains seven zinc finger domains, one of which has Ubiquitin ligase (E3) activity. The N-terminus contains a deubiquitinating enzyme (DUB) domain. As such, A20/TNFAIP3 can be classified as a dual function Ubiquitin editing enzyme. It is known for its ability to modulate inflammatory immune responses by acting as a negative feedback regulator of NFκB signaling (2,3). Some putative mechanisms include its ability to modulate upstream components of the NFκB pathway such as RIP1, TRAF2, and TRAF6 (4-6). Deficiencies in A20/TNFAIP3 have been associated with lymphoid malignancies, and the development of inflammatory and autoimmune disorders (7,8).

This A20/TNFAIP3 catalytic domain includes as residues 1-371 and an N-terminal his.

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Produ	ct Ini	torm	ation

Quantity: 50 μg

MW: 46 kDa

Source: *E. coli*-derived

Contains an N-terminal 6-His tag

Accession # NP 006281

Stock: X mg/ml (X μM) in 50 mM MOPS pH 6.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.5 mM EDTA, 10%

Glycerol (v/v), 1 mM DTT

Purity: >95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Colloidal

Coomassie® Blue stain.





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Use & Storage

Use: Recombinant Human His6-A20/TNFAIP3 Catalytic Domain is a Ubiquitin-specific

deconjugating enzyme. Reaction conditions will need to be optimized for each specific application. We recommend an initial Recombinant Human His6-

A20/TNFAIP3 Catalytic Domain concentration of 1-5 μM.

Storage: Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

• 12 months from date of receipt, -70 °C as supplied.

• 3 months, -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

Literature

References:

- 1. Opipari, A.W. Jr. et al. (1992) J. Biol. Chem. 267:12424.
- 2. Jaattela, M. et al. (1996) J. Immunol. 156:1166.
- 3. Song, H.Y. et al. (1996) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93:6721.
- 4. Wertz, I.E. et al. (2004) Nature 430:694.
- 5. Boone, D.L. et al. (2004) Nat. Immunol. 5:1052.
- 6. Shembade, N. et al. (2010) Science 327:1135.
- 7. Zhang, F. et al. (2012) Cancer Cell Int. 12:44.
- 8. Harhag, E.W. & V.M. Dixit (2012) Immunol. Rev. **246**:107.

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

