Recombinant EDRF1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542777
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q3B7T1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.26 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	302-514
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 302-514 aa (Q3B7T1) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Erythroid differentiation-related factor 1 (EDRF1) fragment (302-514) is a high-quality protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 213-amino acid fragment, derived from human EDRF1, represents a stable and soluble unit optimized for research applications, supporting investigations into transcriptional regulation and erythroid differentiation. Erythroid differentiation-related factor 1 (EDRF1) is a transcription factor that plays a critical role in erythroid differentiation and is involved in the transcriptional activation of the globin gene, as supported by scientific evidence (PubMed:12609092). The protein localizes to the nucleus, where it functions in gene regulation processes essential for red blood cell development. The provided fragment (residues 302-514) was selected based on computational predictions to ensure stability and solubility, enabling reliable use in experimental workflows without the challenges associated with full-length protein expression.