Recombinant USF1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544487
Synonyms	Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 11; bHLHb11; Major late transcription factor 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P22415
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.24 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	195-310
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 195-310 aa (P22415) 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	Introducing the recombinant fragment of Upstream Stimulatory Factor 1 (USF1), encompassing amino acids 195-310. This product includes the essential bHLH domain, providing researchers with a targeted tool for studying DNA binding and transcriptional regulation mechanisms. Upstream Stimulatory Factor 1 (USF1) is a key transcription factor in humans that binds to symmetrical E-box DNA sequences (5'-CACGTG-3') found in numerous viral and cellular promoters. As a nuclear protein, USF1 plays a fundamental role in regulating gene expression by interacting with promoter regions to initiate or modulate transcription. This makes it crucial for understanding fundamental cellular processes and gene regulatory networks.