Recombinant ESR2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545600
Synonyms	ER-beta; Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group A member 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92731
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	262-499
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 262-499 aa (Q92731) 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 Human Estrogen Receptor Beta (ER-beta) Ligand Binding Domain (LBD) Fragment (aa 262-499) - A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete NR LBD domain, ideal for studying estrogen receptor signaling, ligand binding assays, and structural biology research. Estrogen Receptor Beta (ER-beta), encoded by the ESR2 gene, is a nuclear hormone receptor that binds estrogens with affinity comparable to ESR1/ER-alpha and activates expression of reporter genes containing estrogen response elements in an estrogen-dependent manner. The receptor functions as a key regulator of estrogen-mediated signaling pathways and is localized to the nucleus, where it exerts its transcriptional regulatory functions. The full-length protein contains multiple functional domains, with the ligand binding domain (LBD) being critical for hormone recognition and receptor activation. This recombinant fragment specifically targets the LBD region, enabling focused investigation of ligand-receptor interactions and domain-specific functions without interference from other regulatory domains.