Recombinant COE4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538820
Synonyms	Early B-cell factor 4; EBF-4; Olf-1/EBF-like 4; O/E-4; OE-4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BQW3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 42.78 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	36-402
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 36-402 aa (Q9BQW3) 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 EBF4 Protein Fragment (aa 36-402) is a high-purity, functional fragment of the Transcription factor COE4 (Early B-cell factor 4), encompassing the essential IPT/TIG domain. This product is an ideal tool for investigating the DNA-binding and transcriptional regulatory functions of EBF4 in immunology and apoptosis research. Transcription factor COE4 (EBF4) is a human nuclear protein that binds to the specific DNA motif 5'-CCCNNG[GA]G-3' in regulatory elements of immunoregulatory genes, including NKG7, GZMA, and TBX21. It positively modulates NKG7 transcription and plays a role in regulating FAS/CD95-mediated apoptosis in cytotoxic NK cells and T-cells, likely downstream of IL2 signaling. As a nucleus-localized transcription factor, EBF4 is crucial for immune cell function and apoptosis regulation, making it a significant target for immunological and cell death studies.