Recombinant BATF3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548340
Synonyms	B-ATF-3; 21 kDa small nuclear factor isolated from T-cells; Jun dimerization protein p21SNFT
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NR55
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.98 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	32-127
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 32-127 aa (Q9NR55) 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 BATF3 (B-ATF-3) bZIP Domain Fragment (aa 32-127) is a high-purity, 96-amino acid protein designed for studying the essential bZIP domain. This fragment enables research into the transcriptional regulation and immune functions mediated by BATF3, particularly in dendritic cell differentiation and antigen presentation. BATF3 is an AP-1 family transcription factor critical for immune system function, specifically controlling the differentiation of CD8(+) thymic conventional dendritic cells. It forms heterodimers with JUN family proteins to bind DNA sequences (5'-TGA[CG]TCA-3') and regulate target genes involved in the development of CD8-alpha(+) classical dendritic cells and CD103(+) dendritic cells, which are essential for cross-presenting antigens to CD8 T-cells and producing interleukin-12 in response to pathogens. The full-length protein is localized to the nucleus, where it exerts its transcriptional regulatory roles. This recombinant fragment encompasses the bZIP domain (aa 35-98), providing a focused tool for investigating domain-specific mechanisms in immune signaling and gene expression.