Recombinant ETV7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548608
Synonyms	ETS translocation variant 7; ETS-related protein Tel2; Tel-related Ets factor; Transcription factor Tel-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y603
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.27 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	223-308
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 223-308 aa (Q9Y603) 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 ETV7 protein fragment (residues 223-308) is a high-purity, stable, and soluble product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment of the Transcription factor ETV7, a key transcriptional repressor, offers an optimized tool for investigating DNA-binding mechanisms and regulatory functions in research settings. ETV7, also known as ETS translocation variant 7 or Tel-related Ets factor, functions as a transcriptional repressor that binds specifically to the DNA sequence 5'-CCGGAAGT-3'. It is localized in the nucleus, where it modulates gene expression, with certain isoforms like A and C lacking repressor activity. This protein plays a role in cellular processes such as differentiation and proliferation, and its dysregulation may contribute to disease pathways, making it a significant target for molecular and cancer research.