Recombinant HELT protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549418
Synonyms	HES/HEY-like transcription factor
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NFD8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.63 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-127
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 1-127 aa (A6NFD8) 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 HELT protein fragment (amino acids 1-127) encompassing the complete bHLH and Orange functional domains. This high-purity fragment serves as an essential research tool for investigating the transcriptional repressor functions of the HES/HEY-like transcription factor family. HELT (Hairy and enhancer of split-related protein) functions as a transcriptional repressor that preferentially binds to the canonical E box sequence 5'-CACGCG-3'. This protein is localized to the nucleus, where it plays a critical role in gene regulation through its DNA-binding capabilities. The full-length protein's nuclear localization and specific DNA-binding activity make it an important regulator in transcriptional networks, particularly in developmental processes and cellular differentiation pathways where E-box mediated repression is required.