Recombinant NR4A3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545588
Synonyms	Mitogen-induced nuclear orphan receptor; Neuron-derived orphan receptor 1; Nuclear hormone receptor NOR-1; Translocated in extraskeletal chondrosarcoma
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q92570
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.56 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	397-626
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 397-626 aa (Q92570) 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 NR4A3 (Nuclear receptor subfamily 4 group A member 3) Fragment (aa 397-626) – a highly stable and soluble protein fragment ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations of this key transcriptional regulator involved in proliferation, survival, and metabolism. Nuclear receptor subfamily 4 group A member 3 (NR4A3), also known as Neuron-derived orphan receptor 1 or NOR-1, is a transcriptional activator that binds to specific response elements (NBRE and NurRE) in target gene promoters. It plays critical roles in regulating proliferation, survival, and differentiation across various cell types, including vascular smooth muscle cells, neurons, and pancreatic cells. NR4A3 mediates inflammatory responses by promoting monocyte adhesion through VCAM1 and ICAM1 expression, contributes to metabolic regulation by influencing glucose transport via SLC2A4 translocation, and modulates energy balance by inhibiting orexigenic neuropeptide expression. The protein is localized to the nucleus and participates in diverse physiological processes including inflammation, metabolism, cardiac hypertrophy, and embryonic development. The provided fragment (amino acids 397-626) represents a computationally selected stable domain suitable for detailed structural and functional analysis.