Recombinant TF2L1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548401
Synonyms	CP2-related transcriptional repressor 1; CRTR-1; Transcription factor LBP-9
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NZI6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	45-261
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 45-261 aa (Q9NZI6) 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 TFCP2L1 (Transcription factor CP2-like protein 1) fragment (amino acids 45-261) is a high-quality protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 217-amino acid fragment, computationally selected for stability and solubility, supports research into pluripotency regulation, kidney development, and transcriptional mechanisms. Transcription factor CP2-like protein 1 (TFCP2L1) is a key regulator in embryonic stem cells, facilitating the establishment and maintenance of pluripotency through LIF/STAT3 and Wnt/β-catenin signaling pathways. It is essential for normal development of salivary gland and kidney collecting ducts, where it coordinates the differentiation of intercalated and principal cells by regulating genes involved in acid-base and salt-water homeostasis, such as V-ATPase subunits, OXGR1, and FOXI1. Additionally, TFCP2L1 modulates JAG1 expression and notch signaling in the kidney and may act as a transcriptional suppressor. The protein is localized to the nucleus, as confirmed by experimental evidence, and also influences placental CYP11A1 expression.