Recombinant MED4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548321
Synonyms	Activator-recruited cofactor 36 kDa component; ARC36; Mediator complex subunit 4; TRAP/SMCC/PC2 subunit p36 subunit; Vitamin D3 receptor-interacting protein complex 36 kDa component; DRIP36
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NPJ6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.84 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-191
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 2-191 aa (Q9NPJ6) 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	Introducing the recombinant protein fragment of Mediator of RNA polymerase II transcription subunit 4 (MED4), a key component of the Mediator complex. This product features a stable and soluble fragment (residues 2-191), specifically designed for structural and biochemical studies, enabling researchers to explore transcriptional regulation mechanisms with high reliability. The full-length MED4 protein is an essential subunit of the Mediator complex, which acts as a critical coactivator in the regulated transcription of nearly all RNA polymerase II-dependent genes. By bridging gene-specific regulatory proteins to the basal RNA polymerase II transcription machinery, Mediator facilitates the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex, ensuring precise control of gene expression. Located in the nucleus, MED4 contributes to the scaffold that integrates regulatory signals, making it vital for understanding transcriptional processes in cellular function and disease. The provided fragment, computationally optimized for stability and solubility, allows focused investigation into these roles without the complexities of the full-length protein.