Recombinant JUND protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544441
Synonyms	Transcription factor AP-1 subunit JunD
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P17535
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.63 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	262-347
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 262-347 aa (P17535) 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 Transcription factor JunD (AP-1 subunit JunD) Fragment (aa 262-347) – a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the essential bZIP domain, ideal for investigating AP-1-mediated transcriptional regulation and DNA-binding mechanisms in cellular studies. Transcription factor JunD, encoded by the JUND gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a key subunit of the AP-1 transcription factor complex. It heterodimerizes with FOS family proteins to enhance DNA binding to the AP-1 consensus sequence 3'-TGA[GC]TCA-5', thereby amplifying transcriptional activity in processes such as cell proliferation and stress response. Located predominantly in the nucleus, JunD plays a critical role in gene expression regulation, making it a significant target for research in signaling pathways and transcriptional control.