Recombinant NC2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540161
Synonyms	Down-regulator of transcription 1; Negative cofactor 2-beta; NC2-beta; TATA-binding protein-associated phosphoprotein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q01658
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.97 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-176
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 2-176 aa (Q01658) 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	Discover our high-quality recombinant Human Protein Dr1 fragment (amino acids 2-176), encompassing the complete Histone-fold domain. This product is an essential tool for researchers investigating transcriptional regulation, histone modifications, and chromatin dynamics, offering a targeted approach to study domain-specific functions. Protein Dr1, also known as Negative cofactor 2-beta (NC2-beta), is a key transcriptional regulator in Homo sapiens. It functions by forming a heterodimer with DRAP1, which associates with TATA-binding protein (TBP) to repress both activated and basal transcription of class II genes. This interaction inhibits the formation of transcription-competent complexes by blocking the association of TFIIA and/or TFIIB with TBP. Additionally, Protein Dr1 is a component of the ATAC complex, which possesses histone acetyltransferase activity specific to histones H3 and H4, highlighting its role in epigenetic regulation. The protein is localized exclusively in the nucleus, underscoring its direct involvement in nuclear transcriptional and chromatin remodeling processes.