Recombinant PRGC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540661
Synonyms	PGC-1-beta; PPAR-gamma coactivator 1-beta; PPARGC-1-beta; PGC-1-related estrogen receptor alpha coactivator
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86YN6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.60 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	887-1023
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 887-1023 aa (Q86YN6) 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 human Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator 1-beta (PGC-1-beta) fragment (amino acids 887-1023), a high-purity protein designed for studying the RNA recognition motif (RRM) domain. This fragment serves as an essential tool for researchers investigating transcriptional coactivation, mitochondrial biogenesis, and energy metabolism pathways. PGC-1-beta is a key transcriptional coactivator that stimulates the activity of multiple nuclear receptors and transcription factors, including estrogen receptor alpha, nuclear respiratory factor 1 (NRF1), and glucocorticoid receptor. Located in the nucleus, it plays crucial roles in mitochondrial biogenesis, fat oxidation, non-oxidative glucose metabolism, and regulation of energy expenditure. The protein also contributes to constitutive non-adrenergic-mediated mitochondrial biogenesis and induces PERM1 expression in skeletal muscle through ESRRA-dependent mechanisms. The provided fragment specifically contains the RRM domain (amino acids 902-976), enabling focused investigation of this functional region's contributions to PGC-1-beta's regulatory activities.