Recombinant USF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540361
Synonyms	Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 12; bHLHb12; FOS-interacting protein; FIP; Major late transcription factor 2; Upstream transcription factor 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q15853
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.40 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	231-346
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 231-346 aa (Q15853) 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 USF2 (231-346) Fragment: A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the essential bHLH domain of Upstream Stimulatory Factor 2, designed for targeted studies of DNA binding and transcriptional regulation mechanisms. Upstream Stimulatory Factor 2 (USF2) is a transcription factor in humans that binds to symmetrical E-box DNA sequences (5'-CACGTG-3') present in various viral and cellular promoters, playing a critical role in gene expression regulation. As a nuclear protein, it functions in controlling promoter activity and is involved in fundamental cellular processes. This recombinant fragment allows focused investigation into the DNA-binding and dimerization functions mediated by its bHLH domain.