Recombinant GON4L protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549491
Synonyms	GON-4 homolog
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q3T8J9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.63 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1606-1774
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1606-1774 aa (Q3T8J9) 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	This product is a recombinant protein fragment of the human GON-4-like protein (GON-4 homolog), encompassing amino acids 1606-1774. It includes the PAH 1 functional domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific transcriptional repressor activities and roles in B cell development. The full-length GON-4-like protein, encoded by the GON4L gene, functions as a transcriptional repressor, likely in complex with YY1, SIN3A, and HDAC1. It is essential for B cell lymphopoiesis, highlighting its importance in immune system development. The protein is localized to the nucleus, consistent with its role in gene regulation.