Recombinant NXN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545191
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6DKJ4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 49.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 54 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-435
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 2-435 aa (Q6DKJ4) 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 Nucleoredoxin (NXN) Fragment (2-435) is a high-purity protein encompassing the full Thioredoxin domain. This product is an essential tool for investigating redox-dependent regulation of Wnt signaling and protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) activity, offering researchers a targeted reagent for domain-specific functional studies. Nucleoredoxin (EC 1.8.1.8), encoded by the NXN gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a redox-dependent negative regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway, potentially by inhibiting ubiquitination of DVL3 via the BCR(KLHL12) complex. It may also serve as a transcriptional regulator and modulate protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) activity. The protein is localized in both the cytoplasm (cytosol) and nucleus, indicating roles in diverse cellular compartments. This recombinant fragment spans residues 2-435, covering the complete Thioredoxin domain, enabling focused exploration of its redox-sensitive mechanisms and interactions.