Recombinant FER3L protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543429
Synonyms	Basic helix-loop-helix protein N-twist; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 31; bHLHa31; Nephew of atonal 3; Neuronal twist
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96RJ6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.31 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	95-166
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 95-166 aa (Q96RJ6) 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 Fer3-like protein fragment (residues 95-166), a highly specific tool designed for studying the bHLH domain of this key transcription factor. This 72-amino acid fragment is ideal for researchers investigating transcriptional regulation, DNA binding mechanisms, and protein-protein interactions in neural development and differentiation studies. Fer3-like protein (FERD3L) is a human transcription factor that binds to E-box DNA elements and functions as a transcriptional inhibitor. It requires dimerization with E proteins for DNA binding and has been shown to inhibit transcription activation by ASCL1/MASH1 through sequestration of E proteins, playing a crucial role in modulating transcriptional networks. The protein is localized to the nucleus, consistent with its function as a DNA-binding regulatory protein. The bHLH domain contained within this fragment (residues 101-153) represents the core functional region responsible for DNA binding and protein dimerization, making this recombinant fragment particularly valuable for structural and functional studies of this important regulatory protein.