Recombinant UNC4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548639
Synonyms	Homeobox protein Uncx4.1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NJT0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	106-216
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 106-216 aa (A6NJT0) 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 recombinant protein is a fragment of Homeobox protein unc-4 homolog (Uncx4.1), spanning residues 106-216, designed for structural and biochemical studies. It offers a stable, soluble unit ideal for investigating transcription factor mechanisms in development and neurogenesis. Homeobox protein unc-4 homolog, encoded by the UNCX gene in humans, functions as a transcription factor critical for somitogenesis and neurogenesis. It supports the maintenance and differentiation of axial skeletal elements and may regulate PAX9 expression. Additionally, it facilitates the development of hypothalamic neuron connections to pituitary components, enabling central neurons to deliver hormones for peripheral function control. The protein localizes to the nucleus, consistent with its role in transcriptional regulation.