Recombinant BCORL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547412
Synonyms	BCoR-L1; BCoR-like protein 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5H9F3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.78 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1483-1619
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1483-1619 aa (Q5H9F3) 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 BCL-6 corepressor-like protein 1 (BCoR-L1) fragment (residues 1483-1619), a 137-amino acid segment engineered for stability and solubility. This fragment is ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate the corepressor functions of BCORL1 in transcriptional regulation. BCL-6 corepressor-like protein 1 (BCoR-L1), encoded by the BCORL1 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a transcriptional corepressor. It inhibits gene expression by associating with sequence-specific DNA-binding proteins like BCL6 at promoter regions, with repression potentially mediated through histone deacetylase activities. The protein is localized to the nucleus, underscoring its role in epigenetic and transcriptional control mechanisms. This fragment provides a focused approach to study these corepressor activities in experimental settings.