Recombinant GLIS2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545872
Synonyms	GLI-similar 2; Neuronal Krueppel-like protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BZE0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	168-317
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 168-317 aa (Q9BZE0) 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 GLIS2 Protein Fragment (aa 168-317) is a high-quality, stable, and soluble protein fragment derived from the Zinc finger protein GLIS2. This fragment is designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate the dual transcriptional regulatory functions of GLIS2 in Hedgehog and Wnt signaling pathways. The full-length Zinc finger protein GLIS2 (GLI-similar 2) is a versatile transcriptional regulator in humans, capable of acting as either a repressor or activator depending on cellular context. It represses the Hedgehog signaling pathway and inhibits Wnt signaling by interacting with CTNNB1, while also maintaining renal epithelial differentiation by suppressing SNAI1 to prevent epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. GLIS2 is implicated in neuron differentiation and localizes to nuclear speckles and the cytoplasm, highlighting its diverse roles in cellular processes. The provided fragment (aa 168-317) was computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, enabling focused research on its functional domains.