Recombinant GLIS1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540772
Synonyms	GLI-similar 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NBF1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.16 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	194-378
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 194-378 aa (Q8NBF1) 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 product features a stable and soluble fragment (residues 194-378) of the human Zinc finger protein GLIS1 (GLI-similar 1), designed for structural and biochemical studies. GLIS1 is a key transcriptional regulator involved in controlling cell differentiation, and this fragment offers an optimized tool for investigating its molecular mechanisms. The full-length GLIS1 protein functions as both a transcriptional repressor and activator, binding to the consensus DNA sequence 5'-GACCACCCAC-3'. It plays a critical role in inhibiting the lineage commitment of multipotent cells by regulating genes involved in cell differentiation, such as preventing the differentiation of multipotent mesenchymal cells into adipocytes and osteoblasts. GLIS1 is localized to the nucleus, where it exerts its regulatory functions. The provided fragment (194-378) was selected based on computational predictions to ensure stability and solubility, making it ideal for experimental applications in research on transcriptional regulation and cell fate determination.