Recombinant MIER2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538482
Synonyms	Mi-er2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N344
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	194-358
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 194-358 aa (Q8N344) 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 Mesoderm induction early response protein 2 (Mi-er2) Fragment (aa 194-358) is a high-purity protein designed to encompass the ELM2 and SANT domains, enabling targeted investigation into their specific roles in transcriptional repression and chromatin interactions. Mesoderm induction early response protein 2 (Mi-er2), encoded by the MIER2 gene, functions as a transcriptional repressor in human cells. It is localized to the nucleus, where it modulates gene expression through its domain architecture. The full-length protein plays a critical role in regulating transcriptional activity, and this fragment provides a focused tool for dissecting the mechanistic contributions of its key functional domains.