Recombinant NR2E1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548582
Synonyms	Nuclear receptor TLX; Protein tailless homolog; Tll; hTll
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y466
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.13 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	184-385
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 184-385 aa (Q9Y466) 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 184-385) of Human Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group E member 1 (NR2E1), an orphan nuclear receptor essential for brain patterning and retinal development. The fragment is optimized for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate TLX receptor function. Nuclear receptor subfamily 2 group E member 1 (NR2E1), also known as Nuclear receptor TLX or Protein tailless homolog, is an orphan receptor that binds DNA as a monomer to hormone response elements with an extended core motif. It plays critical roles in patterning anterior brain differentiation and regulating retinal development, where it influences PTEN-Cyclin D expression by suppressing PTEN promoter activity. The protein may also modulate retinoic acid receptor function in retinal cells. As a nuclear protein, NR2E1 localizes to the nucleus, consistent with its function as a transcriptional regulator involved in neural and visual system development.