Recombinant BCOR protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545244
Synonyms	BCoR
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6W2J9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1448-1587
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1448-1587 aa (Q6W2J9) 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 140-amino acid fragment (residues 1448-1587) of the BCL-6 corepressor (BCoR), derived from human BCOR. It is designed as a stable, soluble unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies, enabling researchers to investigate corepressor mechanisms without the complexities of the full-length protein. BCL-6 corepressor (BCoR) is a transcriptional corepressor in humans that localizes to the nucleus. It functions by repressing gene expression when recruited to promoter regions by DNA-binding proteins like BCL6 and MLLT3, partly through associations with histone deacetylases. BCoR plays a role in repressing TFAP2A, which negatively regulates osteo-dentiogenic capacity in adult stem cells by inhibiting histone H3 methylation at Lys-4 (H3K4me3) and Lys-36 (H3K36me2). This makes it significant in epigenetic regulation and stem cell differentiation research.