Recombinant HES5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545164
Synonyms	Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 38; bHLHb38; Hairy and enhancer of split 5
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5TA89
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.69 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-122
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-122 aa (Q5TA89) 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 fragment of human Transcription factor HES-5 (Class B basic helix-loop-helix protein 38), encompassing amino acids 1-122. It includes the complete bHLH and Orange domains, making it an ideal tool for researchers studying transcriptional repression mechanisms and neurogenesis regulation. Transcription factor HES-5 functions as a transcriptional repressor of genes requiring bHLH proteins for their expression. It plays a critical role as a negative regulator of neurogenesis, contributing to the control of neural development processes. The protein is localized to the nucleus, where it exerts its repressive activity on target genes involved in cellular differentiation and development.