Recombinant DMRT2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543964
Synonyms	Doublesex-like 2 protein; DSXL-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y5R5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.59 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	118-263
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 118-263 aa (Q9Y5R5) 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 Doublesex- and mab-3-related transcription factor 2 (DSXL-2) fragment (aa 118-263) is a highly stable and soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, derived from the DMRT2 gene, supports research into transcriptional regulation and embryonic development. Doublesex- and mab-3-related transcription factor 2 (DSXL-2), encoded by the DMRT2 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a transcriptional activator that directly regulates the early activation of the myogenic determination gene MYF5. It binds sequence-specifically to the early epaxial enhancer element of MYF5, playing a critical role in somitogenesis during embryogenesis, as well as in somite development and differentiation into sclerotome and dermomyotome. This protein is essential for the proper organization of the sclerotome, dermomyotome, and myotome, and it is localized to the nucleus, where it exerts its regulatory effects.