Recombinant NR2CA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545345
Synonyms	TR4 orphan receptor-associated 16 kDa protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86WQ0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.53 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-139
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 1-139 aa (Q86WQ0) 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 Nuclear receptor 2C2-associated protein (TR4 orphan receptor-associated 16 kDa protein) fragment (aa 1-139) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment represents a soluble and stable unit of NR2C2AP, optimized for investigating its role as a transcriptional repressor in nuclear receptor signaling pathways. The full-length Nuclear receptor 2C2-associated protein, encoded by the NR2C2 gene, functions as a repressor of NR2C2/TR4-mediated transactivation. It achieves this by suppressing the binding between NR2C2/TR4 and its target TR4-response elements, thereby modulating gene expression. The protein is localized to the nucleus, consistent with its role in transcriptional regulation. The provided fragment (aa 1-139) encompasses the complete functional domain and was selected based on computational predictions to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating biochemical and structural analyses.