Recombinant EMSY protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545306
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z589
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.36 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-133
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-133 aa (Q7Z589) 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	Introducing the recombinant BRCA2-interacting transcriptional repressor EMSY fragment (amino acids 1-133), a high-purity protein tool designed for in-depth study of the ENT domain's role in chromatin remodeling, DNA repair, and transcriptional regulation. The full-length BRCA2-interacting transcriptional repressor EMSY (UniProt ID: Q7Z589) is a human nuclear protein that functions as a transcriptional regulator, potentially through interaction with chromatin remodeling complexes. It plays a central role in DNA repair processes via its interaction with BRCA2 and has been shown to mediate ligand-dependent transcriptional activation by nuclear hormone receptors. EMSY localizes to the nucleus and accumulates at DNA damage sites following irradiation, underscoring its involvement in cellular DNA repair mechanisms. The provided fragment (1-133) specifically encompasses the ENT domain (16-100), enabling focused investigation into this functional region's contributions to EMSY's biological activities.