Recombinant FIGLA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542936
Synonyms	FIGalpha; Class C basic helix-loop-helix protein 8; bHLHc8; Folliculogenesis-specific basic helix-loop-helix protein; Transcription factor FIGa
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6QHK4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.73 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-128
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 1-128 aa (Q6QHK4) 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 FIGalpha (Factor in the germline alpha) Fragment (1-128) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the essential bHLH domain. This fragment supports research into oocyte-specific gene regulation, folliculogenesis, and zona pellucida formation, offering a targeted tool for mechanistic and functional assays. FIGalpha, encoded by the FIGLA gene, is a germline-specific transcription factor critical for postnatal oocyte development and function. It regulates the expression of key oocyte-specific genes, including those initiating folliculogenesis and encoding zona pellucida proteins (ZP1, ZP2, ZP3), which are vital for fertilization and early embryonic survival. FIGalpha binds to E-box motifs in promoter regions and is essential for oocyte survival and primordial follicle formation. Its presence in adult females suggests additional roles in ovarian development. The protein localizes to the nucleus, underscoring its function as a transcriptional regulator.