For Research Use Only

Recombinant Human ER protein (rFc Tag)



Catalog Number: Eg2234

Basic Information

Species: Human

Purity: >90 %, SDS-PAGE

Tag: rFc Tag

Technical Specifications

Purity: >90 %, SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level:

<1.0 EU/ µ g protein, LAL method

HEK293-derived Human ER protein Met1-Gln116 (Accession# P03372-1) with a rabbit IgG Fc tag at the Nterminus.

GeneID:

2099

Accession:

P03372-1

Predicted Molecular Mass:

39.4 kDa

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% trehalose and 5% mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization.

Biological Activity

Not tested

Storage and Shipping

It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Until expiry date, -20°C to -80°C as lyophilized proteins.

3 months, -20℃ to -80℃ under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the recommended temperature.

Reconstitution

Briefly centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstitute at 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile water.

Background

The estrogen receptor (ESR, ER) is a ligand-activated transcription factor composed of several domains important for hormone binding, DNA binding, and activation of transcription. ESR1, also known as ESR or NR3A1, belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family and NR3 subfamily. It is a nuclear hormone receptor. The steroid hormones and their receptors are involved in the regulation of eukaryotic gene expression and affect cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. ESR1 can activate the transcriptional activity of TFF1.

References

1. Kos, M et al. Molecular endocrinology (Baltimore, Md.) vol. 15,12 (2001): 2057-63. 2. Flouriot, G et al. The EMBO journal vol. 19,17 (2000): 4688-700.

Synonyms

Selected Validation Data