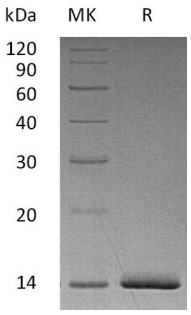
Product Name: Recombinant Human ER alpha (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH0600

Summary

Name	ER alpha/NR3A1/Estrogen receptor alpha
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Estrogen Receptor Alpha is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gln116 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P03372
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	14.38 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Glycine-HCl, 8% Sucrose, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 3.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names	Estrogen Receptor; ER; ER-Alpha; Estradiol Receptor; Nuclear Receptor Subfamily 3 Group A Member 1; ESR1; ESR; NR3A1; Estrogen Receptor Alpha; ER alpha; estrogen receptor alpha
Background	Estrogen Receptor is a major ligand-activated transcription factor belonging to the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily. Estrogen Receptor is composed of several domains important for hormone binding, DNA binding, and activation of transcription. The protein localizes to the nucleus where it may form a homodimer or a heterodimer with estrogen receptor 2. Estrogen and its receptors are essential for sexual development and reproductive function, but they also play a role in other tissues such as bone. Estrogen receptors are also involved in pathological processes including breast cancer, endometrial cancer, and osteoporosis. Alternative splicing results in several transcript variants, which differ in their 5 UTRs and use different promoters.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.