

## 32-8037: Recombinant Human Estrogen Receptor $\alpha$ /ER $\alpha$ /NR3A1 (N-6His)

**Gene :** ESR1  
**Gene ID :** 2099  
**Uniprot ID :** P03372

### Description

Source: E.coli.  
MW :14.38kD.

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. 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.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 10  $\mu$ g / 50  $\mu$ g  
**Content :** Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.  
**Storage condition :** Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.  
**Amino Acid :** MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMTLHTKASGMALLHQIQGNELEPLNRPQLKIPLERPLGEVYLDSSKPAVYN YPEGAAYEFNAAAAANAQVYGQTGLPYGPGSEAAAFGSNGLGGFPPLNSVSPSPLMLLHPPPQ

### Application Note

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100  $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH<sub>2</sub>O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Endotoxin :** Less than 0.1 ng/ $\mu$ g (1 IEU/ $\mu$ g) as determined by LAL test.