

## 32-20420: Recombinant Human Nanog-TAT(Discontinued)

### Description

**Source:** **E.coli** Nanog is a regulatory protein that is associated with undifferentiated pluripotent cells. The expression of nanog, which is suppressed in all adult tissues, is restricted to embryonic stem cells and to certain pluripotent cancer cells. Decreased expression of nanog is strongly correlated with cell differentiation. Nanog, most likely, acts as an intracellular regulator, that helps maintain pluripotency and self renewal via a STAT3-independent pathway. The introduction of nanog, along with Sox2, Oct4, and Lin28, into primary human fibroblasts was sufficient to confer a pluripotent state upon the fibroblast genome. The reprogrammed cells thus obtained resemble ESC in morphology and gene expression. Protein transduction using TAT fusion proteins represents an alternative methodology for introducing transcription factors into primary, as well as transformed, cells. Recombinant Human Nanog-TAT is a 36.1 kDa protein, which is synthesized as a 304 amino acid polypeptide plus a 13- residue C-terminal TAT peptide.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 5 µg / 20 µg

**Purification :** Purity: >= 95% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

**Amino Acid :** SVDLPACQSL PCFEASDCKE SSPMPVICGP EENYPSLQMS SAEMPHTETV SPLSSMDLL IQDSPDSSTS  
PKGKQPTSAE NSVAKKEDKV PVKKQKTRTV FSSTQLCVLN DRFQRQKYLS LQQMQELSNI LNLSYKQVKT  
WFQNQRMKSK RWQKNNWPKN SNGVTQKASA PTYPSLYSSY HQGCLVNPTG NLPMWSNQTW  
NNSTWSNQTQ NIQSWSNHSW NTQWTCTQSW NNQAWNSPFY NCGEESLQSC MQFQPNSPAS  
DLEAALEAAG EGLNVIQTT RYFSTPQTMD LFLNYSNMNQ PEDVGGYGRK KRRQRRR