

## **Product datasheet for TP760144**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## NR0B2 (NM 021969) Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Recombinant protein of human nuclear receptor subfamily 0, group B, member 2 (NR0B2),

full length, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E.Coli, 50ug

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding human full-length NR0B2

Tag: N-His

**Predicted MW:** 28.1 kDa

**Concentration:** >0.05 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 10% glycerol

**Note:** For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 068804

**Locus ID:** 8431

UniProt ID: Q15466

RefSeq Size: 1277

**Cytogenetics:** 1p36.11

RefSeq ORF: 771

Synonyms: SHP; SHP1





Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is an unusual orphan receptor that contains a putative ligand-binding domain but lacks a conventional DNA-binding domain. The gene product is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor family, a group of transcription factors regulated by small hydrophobic hormones, a subset of which do not have known ligands and are referred to as orphan nuclear receptors. The protein has been shown to interact with retinoid and thyroid hormone receptors, inhibiting their ligand-dependent transcriptional activation. In addition, interaction with estrogen receptors has been demonstrated, leading to inhibition of function. Studies suggest that the protein represses nuclear hormone receptor-mediated transactivation via two separate steps: competition with coactivators and the direct effects of its transcriptional repressor function. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Protein Families:** 

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

## **Product images:**

