

Product datasheet for TP761571

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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PITX2 (NM_153426) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human paired-like homeodomain 2 (PITX2), transcript

variant 2, full length, with N-terminal GST and C-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 PITX2

Tag: N-GST and C-His

Predicted MW: 63.2 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 700475

 Locus ID:
 5308

 UniProt ID:
 Q99697

 RefSeq Size:
 2250

 Cytogenetics:
 4q25

 RefSeq ORF:
 951

Synonyms: ARP1; ASGD4; Brx1; IDG2; IGDS; IGDS2; IHG2; IRID2; Otlx2; PTX2; RGS; RIEG; RIEG1; RS





Summary:

This gene encodes a member of the RIEG/PITX homeobox family, which is in the bicoid class of homeodomain proteins. The encoded protein acts as a transcription factor and regulates procollagen lysyl hydroxylase gene expression. This protein plays a role in the terminal differentiation of somatotroph and lactotroph cell phenotypes, is involved in the development of the eye, tooth and abdominal organs, and acts as a transcriptional regulator involved in basal and hormone-regulated activity of prolactin. Mutations in this gene are associated with Axenfeld-Rieger syndrome, iridogoniodysgenesis syndrome, and sporadic cases of Peters anomaly. A similar protein in other vertebrates is involved in the determination of left-right asymmetry during development. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: TGF-beta signaling pathway

Product images:

