

Datasheet for ABIN3092736

Glucocorticoid Receptor Protein (AA 1-777) (Strep Tag)



Overview

| Quantity: | 250 μg |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Target: | Glucocorticoid Receptor (NR3C1) |
| Protein Characteristics: | AA 1-777 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | Cell-free protein synthesis (CFPS) |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This Glucocorticoid Receptor protein is labelled with Strep Tag. |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS), ELISA |

| Brand: | AliCE® |
|-----------|---|
| Dianu. | Alloca |
| Sequence: | MDSKESLTPG REENPSSVLA QERGDVMDFY KTLRGGATVK VSASSPSLAV ASQSDSKQRR |
| | LLVDFPKGSV SNAQQPDLSK AVSLSMGLYM GETETKVMGN DLGFPQQGQI SLSSGETDLK |
| | LLEESIANLN RSTSVPENPK SSASTAVSAA PTEKEFPKTH SDVSSEQQHL KGQTGTNGGN |
| | VKLYTTDQST FDILQDLEFS SGSPGKETNE SPWRSDLLID ENCLLSPLAG EDDSFLLEGN |
| | SNEDCKPLIL PDTKPKIKDN GDLVLSSPSN VTLPQVKTEK EDFIELCTPG VIKQEKLGTV |
| | YCQASFPGAN IIGNKMSAIS VHGVSTSGGQ MYHYDMNTAS LSQQQDQKPI FNVIPPIPVG |
| | SENWNRCQGS GDDNLTSLGT LNFPGRTVFS NGYSSPSMRP DVSSPPSSSS TATTGPPPKL |
| | CLVCSDEASG CHYGVLTCGS CKVFFKRAVE GQHNYLCAGR NDCIIDKIRR KNCPACRYRK |
| | CLQAGMNLEA RKTKKKIKGI QQATTGVSQE TSENPGNKTI VPATLPQLTP TLVSLLEVIE |
| | PEVLYAGYDS SVPDSTWRIM TTLNMLGGRQ VIAAVKWAKA IPGFRNLHLD DQMTLLQYSW |
| | MFLMAFALGW RSYRQSSANL LCFAPDLIIN EQRMTLPCMY DQCKHMLYVS SELHRLQVSY |

EEYLCMKTLL LLSSVPKDGL KSQELFDEIR MTYIKELGKA IVKREGNSSQ NWQRFYQLTK LLDSMHEVVE NLLNYCFQTF LDKTMSIEFP EMLAEIITNQ IPKYSNGNIK KLLFHQK

Sequence without tag. The proposed Strep-Tag is based on experience s with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.

Characteristics:

Key Benefits:

- · Made in Germany from design to production by highly experienced protein experts.
- Protein expressed with ALiCE® and purified in one-step affinity chromatography
- These proteins are normally active (enzymatically functional) as our customers have reported (not tested by us and not guaranteed).
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a **made-to-order protein** and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab try to ensure that you receive soluble protein.

The big advantage of ordering our **made-to-order proteins** in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

Expression System:

- ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require posttranslational modifications.
- During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for
 protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the
 mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional
 components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to
 produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

Concentration:

- The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.
- The protein's absorbance will be measured against its specific reference buffer.
- We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

Purification:

One-step Strep-tag purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (AliCE®).

Product Details

| Purity: | > 70-80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Western Blot and analytical SEC (HPLC). |
|---------|--|
| Grade: | custom-made |

| Target Details | |
|-------------------|---|
| Target: | Glucocorticoid Receptor (NR3C1) |
| Alternative Name: | NR3C1 (NR3C1 Products) |
| Background: | Glucocorticoid receptor (GR) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 1),FUNCTION: |
| | Receptor for glucocorticoids (GC) (PubMed:27120390). Has a dual mode of action: as a |
| | transcription factor that binds to glucocorticoid response elements (GRE), both for nuclear and |
| | mitochondrial DNA, and as a modulator of other transcription factors (PubMed:28139699). |
| | Affects inflammatory responses, cellular proliferation and differentiation in target tissues. |
| | Involved in chromatin remodeling (PubMed:9590696). Plays a role in rapid mRNA degradation |
| | by binding to the 5' UTR of target mRNAs and interacting with PNRC2 in a ligand-dependent |
| | manner which recruits the RNA helicase UPF1 and the mRNA-decapping enzyme DCP1A, |
| | leading to RNA decay (PubMed:25775514). Could act as a coactivator for STAT5-dependent |
| | transcription upon growth hormone (GH) stimulation and could reveal an essential role of |
| | hepatic GR in the control of body growth (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P06537, |
| | ECO:0000269 PubMed:25775514, ECO:0000269 PubMed:27120390, |
| | ECO:0000269 PubMed:28139699, ECO:0000269 PubMed:9590696}., FUNCTION: [Isoform |
| | Alpha]: Has transcriptional activation and repression activity (PubMed:15866175, |
| | PubMed:19248771, PubMed:20484466, PubMed:23820903, PubMed:11435610, |
| | PubMed:15769988, PubMed:17635946, PubMed:19141540, PubMed:21664385). Mediates |
| | glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis (PubMed:23303127). Promotes accurate chromosome |
| | segregation during mitosis (PubMed:25847991). May act as a tumor suppressor |
| | (PubMed:25847991). May play a negative role in adipogenesis through the regulation of lipolytic |
| | and antilipogenic gene expression (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P06537, |
| | ECO:0000269 PubMed:11435610, ECO:0000269 PubMed:15769988, |
| | ECO:0000269 PubMed:15866175, ECO:0000269 PubMed:17635946, |
| | ECO:0000269 PubMed:19141540, ECO:0000269 PubMed:19248771, |
| | ECO:0000269 PubMed:20484466, ECO:0000269 PubMed:21664385, |
| | ECO:0000269 PubMed:23303127, ECO:0000269 PubMed:23820903, |
| | ECO:0000269 PubMed:25847991}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Beta]: Acts as a dominant negative |

inhibitor of isoform Alpha (PubMed:7769088, PubMed:8621628, PubMed:20484466). Has

intrinsic transcriptional activity independent of isoform Alpha when both isoforms are

coexpressed (PubMed:19248771, PubMed:26711253). Loses this transcription modulator function on its own (PubMed:20484466). Has no hormone-binding activity (PubMed:8621628). May play a role in controlling glucose metabolism by maintaining insulin sensitivity (By similarity). Reduces hepatic gluconeogenesis through down-regulation of PEPCK in an isoform Alpha-dependent manner (PubMed:26711253). Directly regulates STAT1 expression in isoform Alpha-independent manner (PubMed:26711253). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06537, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19248771, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20484466,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:26711253, ECO:0000269|PubMed:7769088,

{ECO:0000269|PubMed:15866175, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23303127,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:8621628}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Alpha-2]: Has lower transcriptional activation activity than isoform Alpha. Exerts a dominant negative effect on isoform Alpha trans-repression mechanism (PubMed:20484466)., FUNCTION: [Isoform GR-P]: Increases activity of isoform Alpha. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:11358809}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Alpha-B]: More effective than isoform Alpha in transcriptional activation, but not repression activity. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15866175}., FUNCTION: [Isoform 10]: Has transcriptional activation activity. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:20484466}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Alpha-C1]: Has transcriptional activation activity. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15866175}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Alpha-C2]: Has transcriptional activation activity.

{ECO:0000269|PubMed:15866175}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Alpha-C3]: Has highest transcriptional activation activity of all isoforms created by alternative initiation (PubMed:15866175, PubMed:23820903). Has transcriptional repression activity (PubMed:23303127). Mediates glucocorticoid-induced apoptosis (PubMed:23303127, PubMed:23820903).

ECO:0000269|PubMed:23820903}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Alpha-D1]: Has transcriptional activation activity. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15866175}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Alpha-D2]: Has transcriptional activation activity. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15866175}., FUNCTION: [Isoform Alpha-D3]: Has lowest transcriptional activation activity of all isoforms created by alternative initiation (PubMed:15866175, PubMed:23820903). Has transcriptional repression activity (PubMed:23303127). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15866175, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23820903}.

Molecular Weight:

85.7 kDa

UniProt:

P04150

Pathways:

Nuclear Receptor Transcription Pathway, Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling, Regulation of Hormone Metabolic Process, Regulation of Hormone Biosynthetic Process, Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation, Regulation of

Carbohydrate Metabolic Process

Application Details

| Application Notes: | In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies $\frac{1}{2}$ |
|--------------------|---|
| | as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a |
| | guarantee though. |

Comment:

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Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

| Format: | Liquid |
|------------------|--|
| Buffer: | The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer. Standard Storage Buffer: PBS pH 7.4, 10 % Glycerol Might differ depending on protein. |
| Handling Advice: | Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Storage: | -80 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -80°C. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |