Datasheet for ABIN3131691

ASCL2 Protein (AA 1-263) (Strep Tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	250 µg
Target:	ASCL2
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-263
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	Cell-free protein synthesis (CFPS)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This ASCL2 protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Brand:	AliCE®
Sequence:	MEAHLDWYGV PGLQEASDAC PRESCSSALP EAREGANVHF PPHPVPREHF SCAAPELVAG AQGLNASLMD GGALPRLMPT SSGVAGACAA RRRQASPELL RCSRRRRSGA TEASSSSAAV ARRNERERNR VKLVNLGFQA LRQHVPHGGA NKKLSKVETL RSAVEYIRAL QRLLAEHDAV RAALAGGLLT PATPPSDECA QPSASPASAS LSCASTSPSP DRLGCSEPTS PRSAYSSEES SCEGELSPME QELLDFSSWL GGY **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.

Product Details

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

Target Details

Target:	ASCL2
Alternative Name:	Ascl2 (ASCL2 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Achaete-scute homolog 2 (ASH-2) (mASH-2) (mASH2),FUNCTION: Transcription factor (PubMed:10611232, PubMed:29500235). Binds to E-box motifs 5'-CANNTG-3' in the regulatory elements of target genes, probably as a heterodimer with another basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) protein such as the transcription factor TCF3 (PubMed:10611232, PubMed:29500235). May bind both open and closed chromatin, acting as a pioneer transcription factor to allow other factors to bind and activate lineage-specific genes (PubMed:29500235). Required during post-implantation development for the generation of some differentiated trophoblast cell types (PubMed:8090202). Transcriptional activity of ASCL2 may be antagonised in a subset of trophoblast cells by bHLH transcription factor HAND1, perhaps by competing for dimerization with other bHLH proteins (PubMed:10611232). Involved in differentiation and function of follicular T-helper (Tfh) cells, thereby playing a role in germinal center responses, probably modulates expression of genes involved in Tfh cell function, such as BCL6 (PubMed:24463518). May also act as a suppressor of Th1-, Th2- and Th17-cell differentiation (PubMed:24463518). Induces the formation of stem cells in intestinal crypts in vitro, synergistically activating transcription of target genes, such as SOX9, together with TCF4/beta-catenin (PubMed:25620640). May form a bistable transcriptional switch, controlling expression of its own gene together with Wnt/R-spondin signaling, and thereby maintaining stem cell characteristics (PubMed:25620640). Modulates expression of target genes, including perhaps down-regulating EGR1/Krox24 and chemokine CXCL10/Mob-1 and up-regulating CXCR4 and CDKN1C/p57kip2, in Schwann cells (By similarity). May play a role in reducing proliferation of Schwann cells, perhaps acting via modulation of expression of CDKN1C (By similarity). May be dispensable for blastocyst formation and later embryonic function (PubMed:8090202, PubMed:9622625). May be involved in the determination of neuronal precursors (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19360, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10611232, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24463518, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25620640, ECO:0000269|PubMed:29500235, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8090202, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9622625}.
Molecular Weight:	27.8 kDa
UniProt:	O35885
Pathways:	Stem Cell Maintenance

Application Details

Application Notes:	In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a

Application Details

	guarantee though.
Comment:	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 post-translational 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!
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