



Recombinant Rabbit Aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator (ARNT), partial

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Product Code | CSB-EP002121RB-B |
| Storage | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C. |
| Uniprot No. | O02748 |
| Product Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Species | Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit) |
| Purity | ≥85% (SDS-PAGE) |
| Source | E.coli |
| Target Names | ARNT |
| Protein Names | Recommended name: Aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator Short name= ARNT protein Alternative name(s): Dioxin receptor, nuclear translocator Hypoxia-inducible factor 1-beta Short name= HIF-1-beta Short name= HIF1-b |
| Notes | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. |
| Tag Info | Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process. |
| Protein Length | Partial |
| Target Details | <p>The aryl hydrocarbon (Ah) receptor is involved in the induction of several enzymes that participate in xenobiotic metabolism. The ligand-free, cytosolic form of the Ah receptor is complexed to heat shock protein 90. Binding of ligand, which includes dioxin and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, results in translocation of the ligand-binding subunit only to the nucleus. Induction of enzymes involved in xenobiotic metabolism occurs through binding of the ligand-bound Ah receptor to xenobiotic responsive elements in the promoters of genes for these enzymes. This gene encodes a protein that forms a complex with the ligand-bound Ah receptor, and is required for receptor function. The encoded protein has also been identified as the beta subunit of a heterodimeric transcription factor, hypoxia-inducible factor 1 (HIF1). A t(1;12)(q21;p13) translocation, which results in a TEL-ARNT fusion protein, is associated with acute myeloblastic leukemia. Three alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.</p> |
| Reconstitution | We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference. |
| Shelf Life | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life |



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.