Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-03457)

TargetMol

ERH Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	DROER;enhancer of rudimentary homolog (Drosophila)
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the mature form of human ERH (P84090) (Met1-Lys104) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus. Predicted N terminal: His
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Accession:	P84090
Molecular Weight:	14.1 kDa (predicted); 14 kDa (reducing conditions)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	Please contact us for more information.
Formulation:	Supplied as sterile 20 mMTris, 0.1M NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 20% glycerol pH 7.4.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store the product under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. Samples are stable for up to 12 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

Proteins are shipped with blue ice.

Protein Background

ERH(enhancer of rudimentary homolog) belongs to the E(R) family. It is expressed in all tissues examined. The monomeric structure of ERH comprises a single domain consisting of three α-helices and four β-strands, which is a novel fold. In the crystal structure, ERH assumes a dimeric structure, through interactions between the β-sheet regions. The formation of an ERH dimer is consistent with the results of analytical ultracentrifugation. ERH may have a role in the cell cycle. The Drosophila protein ERH is a small protein of 14 amino acids. It has been found to be an enhancer of the rudimentary gene, involved in pyrimidine biosynthesis. From an evolutionary point of view, ERH is highly conserved and has been found to exist in probably all multicellular eukaryotic organisms. ERH interacts with POLDIP3.

Reference

Wojcik E,et al.(1994) The secreted glycoprotein CREG enhances differentiation of NTERA-2 human embryonal carcinoma cells. Oncogene. 19(17):2120-8.
Wen SJ,et al.(2003) Screening the proteins that interact with calpain in a human heart cDNA library using a yeast two-hybrid system. Hypertens Res. 25(4):647-52.
Gelsthorpe M,et al.(1997) The putative cell cycle gene, enhancer of rudimentary, encodes a highly conserved protein found in plants and animals. Gene. 186(2):189-95.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481