

## Product Data Sheet

## BACH2 Protein, Human (Sf9, His, Strep)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701534
Synonyms:	BACH2; Transcription regulator protein BACH2; BTB and CNC homolog 2
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	Q9BYV9 (S2-T841)
Gene ID:	60468
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES	
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 $\mu m$ filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

Background BACH2, a versatile transcriptional regulator, exhibits dual roles as a repressor and activator. Recognizing Maf recognition elements (MARE), it coordinates transcriptional activation and repression in conjunction with MAFK. In response to oxidative stress, BACH2 induces apoptosis by repressing the antiapoptotic factor HMOX1. Moreover, it plays a pivotal role in adaptive immunity, critically contributing to the maintenance of regulatory T-cell function and B-cell maturation. BACH2 forms homodimers, disulfide-linked, and heterodimers with Maf-related transcription factors, emphasizing its involvement in	DESCRIPTION	
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complex regulatory networks. Additionally, BACH2 serves as a positive regulator of the nuclear import of actin, underscoring its diverse functions in cellular processes.	Background	elements (MARE), it coordinates transcriptional activation and repression in conjunction with MAFK. In response to oxidative stress, BACH2 induces apoptosis by repressing the antiapoptotic factor HMOX1. Moreover, it plays a pivotal role in adaptive immunity, critically contributing to the maintenance of regulatory T-cell function and B-cell maturation. BACH2 forms homodimers, disulfide-linked, and heterodimers with Maf-related transcription factors, emphasizing its involvement in complex regulatory networks. Additionally, BACH2 serves as a positive regulator of the nuclear import of actin, underscoring

## Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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