Recombinant SCRN3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548678
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q0VDG4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 49.61 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 53 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	6-424
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 6-424 aa (Q0VDG4) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Secernin-3 (SCRN3) protein fragment (residues 6-424) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the protein, which plays a role in thermal nociception, making it ideal for investigating pain-related mechanisms. Secernin-3, encoded by the SCRN3 gene in humans, is implicated in thermal nociception, contributing to the perception of heat-induced pain. This function, supported by orthologous evidence (e.g., UniProtKB:Q3TMH2), highlights its relevance in sensory biology and pain research. The recombinant fragment (6-424) was computationally optimized to ensure stability and solubility, enabling reliable use in experiments aimed at elucidating protein structure and interactions without the need for full-length expression.