Recombinant MYCD protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543111
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IZQ8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.26 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-137
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-137 aa (Q8IZQ8) 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 Human Myocardin Fragment (1-137) is a high-quality, stable protein fragment derived from the MYOCD gene, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble fragment retains key characteristics for investigating the role of Myocardin as a transcriptional cofactor in smooth and cardiac muscle development. Myocardin (UniProt ID: Q8IZQ8) is a transcriptional cofactor specific to smooth muscle and cardiac muscle cells, functioning with serum response factor (SRF) to regulate genes via CArG box DNA sequences. It plays a critical role in cardiogenesis, urinary bladder development, and smooth muscle differentiation, positively influencing vascular smooth muscle contraction. The protein is localized to the nucleus, underscoring its function in gene regulation. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-137) was selected for its stability and solubility, enabling detailed analysis of Myocardin's structural and functional properties in research applications.