Recombinant BCAS3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545951
Synonyms	Breast carcinoma-amplified sequence 3; GAOB1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H6U6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.21 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-257
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-257 aa (Q9H6U6) 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 BCAS3 (Breast carcinoma-amplified sequence 3) fragment (amino acids 1-257) from Homo sapiens, engineered for structural and biochemical studies. This stable, soluble protein unit retains key functional relevance, supporting research in angiogenesis, cell migration, and transcriptional regulation. BCAS3 is a multifunctional protein involved in angiogenesis, cell polarity, and directional endothelial cell migration by activating CDC42 and reorganizing the actin cytoskeleton to promote filopodia formation. It also acts as a transcriptional coactivator for estrogen receptor-responsive genes, enhances histone acetyltransferase activity, and regulates autophagy by associating with preautophagosomal structures. Localized in the nucleus, cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, and preautophagosomal structures, BCAS3 translocates to the leading edge in motile cells and binds chromatin, playing critical roles in cellular dynamics and gene expression.