Recombinant CHD3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544891
Synonyms	CHD-3; ATP-dependent helicase CHD3; Mi-2 autoantigen 240 kDa protein; Mi2-alpha; Zinc finger helicase; hZFH
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q12873
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.35 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1709-1880
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 1709-1880 aa (Q12873) 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 CHD-3 Protein Fragment (aa 1709-1880) is a high-purity, stable, and soluble 172-amino acid segment of Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 3 (CHD-3), an ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling factor. This fragment is ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations into chromatin regulation. Chromodomain-helicase-DNA-binding protein 3 (CHD-3) is an ATP-dependent chromatin-remodeling factor in humans that binds and distorts nucleosomal DNA. It functions as a key component of the histone deacetylase NuRD complex, contributing to chromatin remodeling and transcriptional repression. CHD-3 is also essential for centrosome integrity, spindle organization, and anchoring pericentrin at centrosomes. The protein localizes to the nucleus, PML bodies, and centrosomes, and associates with sites of DNA damage, underscoring its roles in genomic stability and cell division. This recombinant fragment (aa 1709-1880) was selected for its stability and solubility, enabling focused research on CHD-3's mechanisms without domains, based on structural predictions.