Recombinant MET23 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547652
Synonyms	Methyltransferase-like protein 23
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86XA0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.12 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-190
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 1-190 aa (Q86XA0) 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 Histone-arginine methyltransferase METTL23 (EC 2.1.1.319) fragment (residues 1-190) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble, stable fragment supports research into chromatin remodeling and epigenetic regulation. METTL23 is a histone methyltransferase that asymmetrically dimethylates histone H3 at Arg-17 (H3R17me2a), activating transcription via chromatin remodeling. It plays a critical maternal role in epigenetic reprogramming of the paternal genome in zygotes, facilitating H3R17me2a deposition, histone H3.3 incorporation in the male pronucleus, TET3 recruitment, and DNA demethylation. The protein localizes to the nucleus and cytoplasm, with presence in both male and female zygote pronuclei and cytoplasm, underscoring its importance in early developmental epigenetic processes.