Recombinant SDS3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541272
Synonyms	45 kDa Sin3-associated polypeptide; Suppressor of defective silencing 3 protein homolog
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H7L9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	207-328
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 207-328 aa (Q9H7L9) 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 SUDS3 Protein Fragment (207-328) is a 122-amino acid segment of the Sin3 histone deacetylase corepressor complex component SDS3. This fragment, derived from the full-length protein, is engineered for high solubility and stability, making it an ideal tool for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating transcriptional repression mechanisms. The full-length SUDS3 protein is a key regulatory component of the mSin3A corepressor complex, functioning to repress transcription by enhancing the histone deacetylase activity of HDAC1. It plays a critical role in epigenetic regulation and has been implicated in tumor suppressor pathways through the modulation of apoptosis. SUDS3 contributes to the assembly and enzymatic activity of the corepressor complex and facilitates interactions with other regulatory complexes. The protein is localized to the nucleus, where it exerts its transcriptional regulatory functions, as supported by scientific evidence from referenced studies.