Recombinant MA7D3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545382
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IWC1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.30 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-165
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 1-165 aa (Q8IWC1) 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 MAP7 domain-containing protein 3 (MAP7D3) fragment (amino acids 1-165) from Homo sapiens, designed for studying microtubule assembly and stability. This stable, soluble fragment is ideal for structural and biochemical research applications. MAP7D3 is a human protein that promotes microtubule assembly and stability, playing a critical role in cytoskeletal organization. It localizes to the cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, and spindle apparatus, with specific enrichment on microtubules during mitosis. These functional attributes highlight its importance in cell division and structural integrity, making it a valuable target for cytoskeleton and cell cycle studies.