Recombinant STMN3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539113
Synonyms	SCG10-like protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NZ72
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.67 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-180
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-180 aa (Q9NZ72) 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 Stathmin-3 (SCG10-like protein) fragment (amino acids 1-180) is a high-purity protein designed for studying microtubule dynamics. This fragment fully encompasses the SLD domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific functions in cytoskeletal regulation. Stathmin-3, encoded by the STMN3 gene in humans, exhibits microtubule-destabilizing activity that is antagonized by STAT3. This protein localizes to the Golgi apparatus, growth cones, axons, and cytosol, indicating its critical role in intracellular transport and neuronal development. The full-length protein's ability to regulate microtubule stability makes it significant for research in cell division, neuronal plasticity, and intracellular trafficking pathways.