Recombinant SNUT1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544093
Synonyms	SNU66 homolog; hSnu66; Squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognized by T-cells 1; SART-1; hSART-1; U4/U6.U5 tri-snRNP-associated 110 kDa protein; allergen Hom s 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O43290
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.48 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 41 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	121-397
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 121-397 aa (O43290) 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 SART-1 Protein Fragment (aa 121-397) is a high-purity, stable, and soluble protein fragment derived from the U4/U6.U5 tri-snRNP-associated protein 1 (hSnu66). This fragment is ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate mRNA splicing mechanisms and cellular proliferation processes. The full-length SART-1 protein, encoded by the SART1 gene, is a key component of the U4/U6-U5 tri-snRNP complex, which serves as a fundamental building block of the spliceosome involved in mRNA splicing. It may also exhibit DNA-binding activity. SART-1 is predominantly localized in the nucleus and is notably expressed in proliferating cells, such as mitogen-activated peripheral blood mononuclear cells, tumor cells, and certain normal cell lines, with limited expression in normal tissues like testis and fetal liver. This expression pattern underscores its potential role in cell growth and its relevance in cancer research.