Recombinant SCX protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542993
Synonyms	Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 41; bHLHa41; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 48; bHLHa48
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7RTU7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 9.45 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 9 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	74-144
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 74-144 aa (Q7RTU7) 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 Basic Helix-Loop-Helix Transcription Factor Scleraxis (SCX) Fragment (aa 74-144) – a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete bHLH domain, designed for functional studies of mesoderm formation and chondrogenic lineage development. The full-length Basic Helix-Loop-Helix Transcription Factor Scleraxis (SCX), encoded by the SCX gene in Homo sapiens, plays an essential early role in mesoderm formation and a later role in the development of somite-derived chondrogenic lineages. It functions as a nucleus-localized transcription factor, regulating key processes in skeletal and connective tissue formation. This recombinant fragment enables targeted investigation of the bHLH domain's specific contributions to these critical developmental pathways.