Recombinant SUSD3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541024
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96L08
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.59 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-103
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-103 aa (Q96L08) 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 Sushi domain-containing protein 3 (SUSD3) fragment (residues 1-103) is a high-purity protein designed for functional studies. This fragment fully encompasses the Sushi domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific roles in estrogen-dependent cell proliferation, cell-cell interactions, and migration relevant to breast tumorigenesis. The full-length Sushi domain-containing protein 3, encoded by the SUSD3 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a role in breast tumorigenesis by promoting estrogen-dependent cell proliferation, cell-cell interactions, and migration. It is localized to the cell membrane as a single-pass membrane protein and is prominently found at cell-cell borders, highlighting its potential involvement in intercellular communication and signaling pathways in cancer development.