Recombinant HDA10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540934
Synonyms	Histone deacetylase 10; HD10
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q969S8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 40.96 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 41 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-359
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 1-359 aa (Q969S8) 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 HDAC10 (Polyamine Deacetylase) Fragment (1-359) is a high-purity, stable protein derived from human HDAC10, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment retains key functional regions, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate polyamine deacetylase activity and related cellular mechanisms in a soluble, well-characterized format. HDAC10, or Polyamine Deacetylase (EC 3.5.1.48/3.5.1.62), is a multifunctional enzyme primarily involved in the deacetylation of polyamines such as N(8)-acetylspermidine, acetylcadaverine, and acetylputrescine, with potential roles in autophagy promotion, homologous recombination, and DNA mismatch repair via MSH2 deacetylation. While it exhibits histone deacetylase activity in vitro, its physiological relevance for protein/histone deacetylation may be limited. Located in both the cytoplasm and nucleus (excluding nucleoli), HDAC10 is implicated in critical cellular processes, making it a significant target for research in cancer, neurobiology, and epigenetics. The recombinant fragment (residues 1-359) provides a stable, soluble unit ideal for exploring these functions without the complexities of the full-length protein.