Recombinant SH24A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545954
Synonyms	Protein SH(2)A; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 38
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H788
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.31 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	317-454
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 317-454 aa (Q9H788) 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 SH2 domain-containing protein 4A (SH2D4A) fragment (residues 317-454) from Homo sapiens, encompassing the complete SH2 domain. This high-purity fragment is an essential tool for investigating domain-specific mechanisms in estrogen signaling, cell proliferation regulation, and immune function studies. SH2D4A is a regulatory protein that inhibits estrogen-induced cell proliferation by competitively binding to estrogen receptor alpha (ESR1), thereby blocking PLCG interaction and suppressing proliferative responses. It also contributes to T-cell development and function. The protein localizes primarily to the cytoplasm, with specific presence at podocyte foot processes, indicating roles in cellular signaling and structural regulation. This fragment enables focused research on SH2 domain-mediated protein interactions and their functional consequences.