Recombinant MUT7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549835
Synonyms	Exonuclease 3'-5' domain-containing protein 3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N9H8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	623-750
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 623-750 aa (Q8N9H8) 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 Exonuclease mut-7 homolog (EXD3) fragment (residues 623-750) from Homo sapiens, featuring a stable, soluble domain ideal for investigating 3'-5' exoribonuclease activity and miRNA processing mechanisms in structural and biochemical studies. The full-length Exonuclease mut-7 homolog, encoded by the EXD3 gene in humans, is characterized by its 3'-5' exoribonuclease function. It plays a critical role in the maturation of microRNAs (miRNAs), specifically by mediating the 3'-end trimming of AGO1-bound miRNAs, which is essential for miRNA-mediated gene regulation and cellular processes. This recombinant fragment provides a focused tool for exploring these enzymatic activities without the complexity of the full protein.