Recombinant PARD3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540845
Synonyms	PAR-3; PARD-3; Atypical PKC isotype-specific-interacting protein; ASIP; CTCL tumor antigen se2-5; PAR3-alpha
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8TEW0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.44 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	268-370
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 268-370 aa (Q8TEW0) 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 PAR-3 (PARD3) Fragment (aa 268-370): A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the PDZ 1 domain, ideal for investigating cell polarization, asymmetrical division, and tight junction formation mechanisms in epithelial and neuronal systems. Partitioning defective 3 homolog (PAR-3), encoded by the PARD3 gene, is an essential adapter protein in asymmetrical cell division, cell polarization, and epithelial tight junction assembly. It localizes to cell junctions, the cytoplasm, and endomembrane systems, where it recruits proteins like PTEN and interacts with PARD6 and atypical PKC to regulate Rho GTPase signaling. This protein is critical for neuronal polarity establishment, axon formation, and Schwann cell myelination, with implications in cellular organization and developmental processes.