Recombinant SHD protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551876
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96IW2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.06 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	229-340
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 229-340 aa (Q96IW2) 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 SH2 domain-containing adapter protein D (SHD) Fragment (aa 229-340). This high-purity, 112-amino acid fragment is expertly engineered to encompass the complete SH2 domain (aa 240-335), providing an ideal, isolated tool for investigating domain-specific protein-protein interactions and signaling mechanisms. The full-length SH2 domain-containing adapter protein D (SHD), encoded by the gene SHD in humans, is implicated in cellular signaling pathways. Based on its annotation, it is predicted to function as an adapter protein (ECO:0000250). Adapter proteins are crucial molecular scaffolds that facilitate the assembly of multi-protein complexes, often by recruiting specific signaling molecules via their modular domains, such as SH2 domains which typically bind to phosphorylated tyrosine residues. This recombinant fragment, containing the intact SH2 domain, allows focused study of this critical binding function, enabling researchers to dissect its role in signal transduction without interference from other protein regions.