

## Recombinant Human SMYD3/ZMYND1 Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031202

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

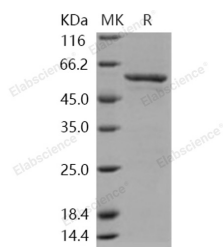
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	bA74P14.1;KMT3E;ZMYND1;ZNFN3A1
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Lys 35-Ser 369
<b>Accession</b>	NP_073580.1
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	65.6 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	58 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	N-GST
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 0.5mM DTT, 0.5mM GSH, pH 8.0 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



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### Background

SET and MYND domain-containing protein 3, also known as Zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 1, SMYD3,

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and ZMYND, is a member of the histone-lysine methyltransferase family. SMYD3 contains oneMYND-type zinc finger and oneSET domain. SMYD3 is a histone H3 lysine-4-specific methyltransferase. It is expressed in skeletal muscles and testis. It is overexpressed in a majority of colorectal carcinoma (CRC) and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). SMYD3 plays an important role in transcriptional regulation in human carcinogenesis. It activates the transcription of a set of downstream genes. Of these downstream genes, there are several oncogenes and genes associated with cell adhesion (including those of N-Myc, CrkL, Wnt10b, L-selectin, CD31 and galectin-4), which have been shown to have effects on cell viability, adhesion, migration and metastasis. Increased SMYD3 expression is essential for the proliferation of breast cancer cells. SMYD3 may be a promising new target of therapeutic intervention for the treatment of cancers or other pathological processes associated with cell adhesion and migration.