Recombinant SPB11 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543407
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96P15
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 46 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-392
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-392 aa (Q96P15) 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 Serpin B11 (SERPINB11) Fragment (1-392) is a high-quality, stable protein fragment derived from human Serpin B11, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a soluble and stable unit of the protein, ideal for investigating its unique functional properties and potential roles in cellular processes. Serpin B11, encoded by the SERPINB11 gene in Homo sapiens, is a member of the serpin family but lacks serine protease inhibitory activity, likely due to structural variations that impair conformational changes, as supported by experimental evidence (PubMed:17562709). It is localized in the cytoplasm, suggesting involvement in intracellular regulatory pathways. The full-length protein's absence of inhibitory function highlights its distinct role compared to other serpins, potentially contributing to non-canonical cellular mechanisms. The recombinant fragment (1-392) was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating research into its structural characteristics and biological significance without the complexities of the full-length protein.