Recombinant SPI2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549437
Synonyms	Myoepithelium-derived serine protease inhibitor; Pancpin; Pancreas-specific protein TSA2004; Peptidase inhibitor 14; PI-14
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O75830
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	19-405
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 19-405 aa (O75830) 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 Serpin I2 (SERPINI2) Fragment (aa 19-405) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 387-amino acid fragment, encompassing the core functional domain, is optimized for solubility and integrity, making it ideal for research on serine protease inhibition and related pathways. Serpin I2, also known as Pancpin or Peptidase Inhibitor 14 (PI-14), is a human protein that is secreted, as indicated by its subcellular location. As a member of the serpin family, it functions as a serine protease inhibitor, playing a role in regulating proteolytic processes. The full-length protein is associated with pancreas-specific expression and may be involved in maintaining protease-antiprotease balance in physiological contexts.