Recombinant SPE2B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551477
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NHP3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	308-402
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 308-402 aa (A6NHP3) 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 Speedy protein E2B (SPDYE2B) Fragment (aa 308-402). This 95-amino acid fragment represents a computationally designed, stable, and soluble unit of the protein, ideal for structural biology studies, antibody production, and in vitro biochemical assays. The full-length Speedy protein E2B is encoded by the SPDYE2B gene in Homo sapiens. While the specific molecular function and subcellular localization of this protein are not yet fully characterized, research into the Speedy protein family suggests potential roles in cell cycle regulation. This recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for researchers aiming to elucidate the structure, function, and interactions of this protein, thereby contributing to a deeper understanding of its biological significance.