Recombinant SAPL1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549787
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6NUJ1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.71 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	392-473
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 392-473 aa (Q6NUJ1) 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 PSAPL1 Fragment (392-473) is a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete Saposin B-type 4 domains of the Proactivator polypeptide-like 1 protein. This 82-amino acid fragment serves as an essential research tool for investigating the specific functional domains involved in lysosomal sphingolipid degradation pathways. The full-length Proactivator polypeptide-like 1 protein (PSAPL1) functions as an activator of lysosomal sphingolipid degradation, playing a crucial role in cellular lipid metabolism. According to available data, this protein is secreted and undergoes cleavage into multiple saposin-like domains, including Saposin A-like, B-Val-like, B-like, C-like, and D-like fragments. The protein's ability to activate lysosomal degradation of sphingolipids suggests important implications for understanding lipid storage disorders and related metabolic pathways.