Recombinant SPD11 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551818
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P0DTA3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	104-265
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 104-265 aa (P0DTA3) 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	Introducing recombinant Speedy protein E11 (SPDYE11) fragment (104-265), a 162-amino acid human protein fragment specifically designed for structural and biochemical research. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the modulator of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor alpha-7 (CHRNA7) activity, optimized for experimental applications. The full-length Speedy protein E11 (SPDYE11), encoded by the human gene of the same name (UniProt ID: P0DTA3), functions as a modulator of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor alpha-7 (CHRNA7) activity. This interaction, as supported by published research (ECO:0000269|PubMed:27789755), suggests a role in regulating cholinergic signaling pathways, which are critical in various neurological and physiological processes. The provided fragment (104-265) was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for investigating the protein's structure-function relationships without the complexities of the full-length protein.