Recombinant SPD12 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551518
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P0DUX1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.47 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	105-265
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 105-265 aa (P0DUX1) 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 the Speedy protein E12 (SPDYE12) Recombinant Fragment (aa 105-265), a highly stable and soluble protein unit designed for advanced structural and biochemical research. This 161-amino acid fragment, derived from human SPDYE12, has been computationally optimized to provide a reliable and functional tool for investigating protein interactions and molecular mechanisms. The full-length Speedy protein E12 (SPDYE12) is a human protein encoded by the SPDYE12 gene, with the UniProt accession P0DUX1. While specific functional details and subcellular localization data are not fully characterized in the provided information, SPDYE12 is recognized as a member of the Speedy protein family, which is implicated in cell cycle regulation. This recombinant fragment (aa 105-265) was selected based on structural predictions to represent a stable and soluble domain, making it an ideal reagent for studies aimed at elucidating the protein's structure-function relationships and its potential roles in cellular processes.