Recombinant SPIB protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537948
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q01892
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.30 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	144-262
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 144-262 aa (Q01892) 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 Transcription factor Spi-B (144-262) is a high-purity, stable fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 119-amino acid protein offers a soluble and functional unit ideal for investigating the role of Spi-B in transcriptional regulation and immune cell development. Transcription factor Spi-B, encoded by the SPIB gene, is a sequence-specific transcriptional activator that binds to the purine-rich PU-box DNA motif (5'-GAGGAA-3'), acting as a lymphoid-specific enhancer. It plays a critical role in promoting the development of plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs), which are essential for producing large amounts of interferon to block viral replication. Additionally, Spi-B is involved in B-cell receptor (BCR) signaling, supporting normal B-cell development and antigenic responses. Subcellular localization varies by isoform: isoform 1 is nuclear, while isoform 2 is cytoplasmic, highlighting its regulatory diversity in cellular processes.