Recombinant SPB4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547011
Synonyms	Leupin; Peptidase inhibitor 11; PI-11; Squamous cell carcinoma antigen 2; SCCA-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P48594
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 46.51 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-390
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 1-390 aa (P48594) 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 Serpin B4 (SERPINB4) Fragment (1-390) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of Serpin B4, also known as Leupin or SCCA-2, which functions as a protease inhibitor implicated in modulating immune responses against tumor cells. Ideal for researchers investigating cancer biology and immune regulation. Serpin B4, encoded by the SERPINB4 gene in Homo sapiens, is a cytoplasmic protein that may act as a protease inhibitor to modulate the host immune response against tumor cells. It is primarily localized in the cytoplasm, though it has been observed at low levels in plasma secreted by cancerous cells. This protein, also referred to as Squamous Cell Carcinoma Antigen 2 (SCCA-2), plays a role in immune modulation, potentially aiding tumor cells in evading immune detection. The full-length protein's significance lies in its involvement in cancer progression, making it a target for therapeutic and diagnostic research.