Recombinant SPON2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548121
Synonyms	Differentially expressed in cancerous and non-cancerous lung cells 1; DIL-1; Mindin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BUD6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 34.37 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	34-331
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 34-331 aa (Q9BUD6) 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 Spondin-2 (SPON2) Fragment (aa 34-331) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the TSP type-1 domain. This product supports research on neuronal adhesion, bacterial recognition, and innate immune responses, offering a targeted tool for domain-specific functional assays. Spondin-2, also known as Mindin or DIL-1, is a secreted extracellular matrix protein that plays critical roles in cell adhesion and innate immunity. It promotes hippocampal neuron adhesion and outgrowth, and acts as a pattern-recognition molecule by binding directly to bacteria and components like lipopolysaccharide (LPS). As an opsonin, it facilitates macrophage phagocytosis of pathogens, establishing its importance in initiating immune responses. The protein is localized to the extracellular space and matrix, where it mediates interactions between cells and microbial invaders.