Recombinant SPS2L protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549941
Synonyms	DNA polymerase-transactivated protein 6; Stress granule and nucleolar protein; SGNP
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NUQ6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.79 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	219-367
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 219-367 aa (Q9NUQ6) 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 SPATS2-like protein (DNA polymerase-transactivated protein 6), a stress-responsive human protein fragment (residues 219-367), designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment offers high stability and solubility, making it ideal for investigating protein interactions and cellular stress mechanisms. The full-length SPATS2-like protein, encoded by the SPATS2L gene, is a stress-responsive protein localized in the cytoplasm and nucleus, specifically within nucleoli. Under oxidative stress, UV irradiation, energy deprivation, or heat shock, it relocalizes to cytoplasmic stress granules, highlighting its role in cellular stress response pathways. In the nucleus, it localizes to structures lacking NPM1, suggesting involvement in distinct nuclear processes. This recombinant fragment provides a focused tool for exploring these dynamic localization patterns and stress-related functions.