Recombinant SPRY7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540491
Synonyms	Chronic lymphocytic leukemia deletion region gene 6 protein; CLL deletion region gene 6 protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5W111
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.19 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-196
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 2-196 aa (Q5W111) 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 SPRYD7 (2-196) is a high-purity protein fragment encompassing the complete B30.2/SPRY domain, designed for functional studies of SPRY domain-containing protein 7. This product serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific mechanisms in cellular signaling and disease research. SPRY domain-containing protein 7, encoded by the SPRYD7 gene, is associated with the chronic lymphocytic leukemia deletion region and is implicated in cellular processes relevant to oncogenesis. While detailed functional and subcellular localization data are not fully characterized, its inclusion in a genomic region linked to cancer highlights its potential significance in molecular pathology and signal transduction pathways.