Recombinant SPD10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551819
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P0DUX0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.61 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	103-265
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 103-265 aa (P0DUX0) 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	Introducing our high-purity recombinant Speedy protein E10 (SPDYE10) fragment (aa 103-265). This 163-amino acid human protein fragment has been computationally selected for optimal stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for structural biology studies, biochemical assays, and functional characterization. Speedy protein E10, encoded by the SPDYE10 gene, is a human protein of significant research interest. While the specific molecular function and subcellular localization of the full-length protein are still under investigation, proteins in the Speedy/Ringo family are known to play crucial roles in cell cycle regulation, particularly in controlling the G2/M transition and meiosis. This recombinant fragment provides researchers with a defined, high-quality tool to explore the structure and biochemical properties of this protein, facilitating studies into its potential role in cellular processes and disease pathways.