Recombinant SPR1B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544489
Synonyms	14.9 kDa pancornulin; Small proline-rich protein IB; SPR-IB
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P22528
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.54 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-89
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 1-89 aa (P22528) 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 Cornifin-B (14.9 kDa pancornulin), also known as Small proline-rich protein IB (SPRR-IB), is a high-purity fragment (amino acids 1-89) designed for structural and biochemical studies. This stable and soluble protein unit retains key functional characteristics, making it ideal for investigating keratinocyte envelope formation and transglutaminase-mediated cross-linking processes. Cornifin-B is a keratinocyte-specific protein that plays a critical role in the formation of insoluble cell envelopes beneath the plasma membrane. Initially localized in the cytoplasm, the protein undergoes transglutaminase-mediated cross-linking to membrane proteins, functioning as both amine donor and acceptor in this process. This cross-linking activity contributes to the structural integrity of keratinocyte envelopes, making Cornifin-B an important protein for studying epithelial cell differentiation and barrier function.