Recombinant SPDE1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550722
Synonyms	Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 19 protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8NFV5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.85 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	150-233
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 150-233 aa (Q8NFV5) 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 Speedy protein E1 (Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 19 protein) fragment (amino acids 150-233) offers researchers a stable and soluble unit of the SPDYE1 gene product, ideal for structural biology and biochemical characterization studies. Speedy protein E1, encoded by the SPDYE1 gene in Homo sapiens, is associated with the Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region. The specific functional roles and subcellular localization of the full-length protein are currently not fully characterized. This recombinant fragment was computationally selected to represent a stable and soluble region, facilitating experimental investigation into this protein's properties.