Recombinant SPERI protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550932
Synonyms	Spermatogenesis and centriole-associated protein 1; Spermatogenesis-associated protein 15; Spermatogenic cell-specific Cdc20-binding protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q76KD6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.37 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	436-591
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 436-591 aa (Q76KD6) 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	This recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble fragment (residues 436-591) of human Speriolin (SPATC1), a key protein involved in spermatogenesis and centriole function. The fragment is optimized for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool for investigating mechanisms of male fertility and cell division. Speriolin, encoded by the SPATC1 gene, is a multifunctional protein associated with spermatogenesis and centriole organization. It localizes to the cytoplasm, specifically at the centrosome—the microtubule-organizing center—where it colocalizes with pericentrin. Additionally, it is present in the connecting piece of sperm, indicating roles in sperm structure and function. These subcellular localizations suggest Speriolin's involvement in centrosome dynamics and male reproductive biology, though detailed functional mechanisms are still under investigation.