Recombinant SPA24 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547642
Synonyms	Testis protein T6441 homolog
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86W54
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-205
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 1-205 aa (Q86W54) 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 SPATA24 Protein (Fragment 1-205) is a high-quality, soluble protein fragment derived from the full-length Spermatogenesis-associated protein 24. This fragment is engineered for stability and is ideal for investigating DNA-binding interactions and transcriptional regulation mechanisms in research applications. Spermatogenesis-associated protein 24 (SPATA24), encoded by the SPATA24 gene in humans, is a DNA-binding protein with high affinity for non-TATA box sequences. It functions synergistically with GMNN and TBP to activate TATA box-containing promoters and with GMNN and TBPL1 on TATA-less promoters such as NF1. SPATA24 is implicated in cytoplasm movement and removal during spermiogenesis, a critical process in sperm development. Subcellular localization studies indicate its presence in the cytoplasm, nucleolus, and nucleoplasm, with association to chromatin, underscoring its role in nuclear processes and spermatogenesis.