Recombinant SPIC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550452
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N5J4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.03 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	109-203
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 109-203 aa (Q8N5J4) 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 Transcription factor Spi-C (109-203) is a high-quality, stable fragment of the human SPIC protein, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble unit enables researchers to investigate the molecular mechanisms of Spi-C in macrophage development and gene regulation without the complexities of the full-length protein. Transcription factor Spi-C, encoded by the SPIC gene in Homo sapiens, is a nuclear protein that plays a critical role in controlling the development of red pulp macrophages, which are essential for red blood cell recycling and iron homeostasis. As a transcription factor, it binds to purine-rich DNA sequences (PU-box) and can function as a lymphoid-specific enhancer, regulating genes such as VCAM1. The full-length protein's localization to the nucleus underscores its direct involvement in transcriptional processes, making it a key target for research in hematopoiesis, immune function, and cellular metabolism.