Recombinant SPIN1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541652
Synonyms	Ovarian cancer-related protein; Spindlin1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y657
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.87 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	51-262
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 51-262 aa (Q9Y657) 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 Spindlin-1 (SPIN1) fragment (amino acids 51-262) from Homo sapiens, a chromatin reader protein involved in epigenetic regulation, piRNA-mediated silencing, and Wnt signaling. This fragment is engineered for stability and solubility, ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. Spindlin-1 is a nuclear and nucleolar protein that functions as a histone code reader, specifically binding to H3K4me3K9me3 and H3K4me3/H3R8me2a marks. It plays a critical role in piRNA-directed DNA methylation for retrotransposon silencing during spermatogenesis and acts as an activator of the Wnt signaling pathway, influencing cell proliferation and cancer progression. Additionally, it localizes to rDNA loci to promote rRNA expression and is implicated in cell-cycle regulation and oocyte meiotic resumption.