Recombinant SPD17 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551672
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P0DUD2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.40 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 22 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	105-265
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 105-265 aa (P0DUD2) 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	Introducing the Speedy protein E17 (SPDYE17) recombinant fragment (aa 105-265), a high-quality, 161-amino acid protein designed for structural biology and functional studies. This fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal reagent for researchers investigating protein interactions and biochemical mechanisms. Speedy protein E17 is encoded by the SPDYE17 gene in Homo sapiens. While the specific molecular function and subcellular localization of the full-length protein are areas of active research, this recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for elucidating its structure and biochemical properties. The selected fragment represents a stable, soluble unit predicted to be suitable for detailed in vitro analysis.