Recombinant SACA1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548292
Synonyms	Sperm acrosomal membrane-associated protein 32
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HBV2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.67 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	78-221
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 78-221 aa (Q9HBV2) 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 Sperm Acrosome Membrane-Associated Protein 1 (SPACA1) Fragment (aa 78-221) is a highly stable and soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical research. This product supports studies on acrosome formation, sperm morphology, and male fertility mechanisms. Sperm Acrosome Membrane-Associated Protein 1 (SPACA1) is a human protein critical for acrosome development and normal sperm morphology during spermatogenesis, with established importance in male fertility. It localizes to the inner membrane of the acrosome, primarily in the equatorial segment, and functions as a single-pass type I membrane protein. The tyrosine-phosphorylated form is confined to a specific region within the equatorial segment, with weaker expression in the principal segment, highlighting its role in secretory vesicle organization and reproductive biology.