Recombinant SEGN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550853
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O76038
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.70 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 38 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-276
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 1-276 aa (O76038) 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 Secretagogin (SCGN) fragment (1-276) is a high-quality protein designed to encompass all six EF-hand domains. This product serves as an essential tool for researchers studying calcium-binding protein functions, neuronal signaling, and secretory mechanisms in human biology. Secretagogin (UniProt ID: O76038) is a human protein predominantly localized in the cytoplasm, with a small proportion associated with secretory granules and membrane fractions. It exhibits peripheral membrane protein characteristics on the cytoplasmic side of secretory vesicles. Notably, Secretagogin is detectable in human serum following ischemic neuronal damage, suggesting potential roles in neuronal stress response and secretory processes. The full-length protein's association with secretory vesicles indicates involvement in regulated secretion pathways, though specific functional details require further experimental investigation.