Recombinant SPDE6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551663
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P0CI01
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.85 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	191-402
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 191-402 aa (P0CI01) 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 recombinant Speedy protein E6 (SPDYE6) fragment (191-402), a 212-amino acid construct designed for high solubility and stability. This human-derived protein fragment is an ideal reagent for structural biology, protein-protein interaction studies, and functional characterization in biochemical assays. Speedy protein E6, encoded by the SPDYE6 gene in Homo sapiens, is a protein of significant research interest. While the specific molecular function and subcellular localization of the full-length protein are areas of active investigation, this recombinant fragment provides a valuable tool for such exploratory studies. The fragment (residues 191-402) was computationally selected to represent a predicted stable and soluble structural unit, facilitating experimental analysis where the full-length protein may present challenges.