Recombinant SP110 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545983
Synonyms	Interferon-induced protein 41/75; Speckled 110 kDa; Transcriptional coactivator Sp110
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HB58
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.45 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-109
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 1-109 aa (Q9HB58) 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 Sp110 Nuclear Body Protein Fragment (1-109) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the HSR domain. This fragment captures the essential structural and functional region of Sp110, a key transcriptional coactivator, making it an ideal tool for research on nuclear hormone receptor signaling and gene regulation. The full-length Sp110 protein, also known as Interferon-induced protein 41/75 or Transcriptional coactivator Sp110, functions as a transcription factor and potential nuclear hormone receptor coactivator. It enhances transcription of genes containing retinoic acid response elements (RARE), playing a role in gene expression regulation. Sp110 is localized to the nucleus, specifically within nuclear bodies, as supported by experimental evidence. This nuclear localization aligns with its function in transcriptional activation and coactivator activity.