Recombinant TSPY9 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550014
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A0A494C1R9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.94 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	109-314
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 109-314 aa (A0A494C1R9) 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 Testis-specific Y-encoded protein 9 (TSPY9) fragment (residues 109-314) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for research applications. This 206-amino acid fragment, derived from human TSPY9, is optimized for solubility and structural integrity, making it ideal for biochemical and functional studies related to sperm differentiation and proliferation. Testis-specific Y-encoded protein 9 (TSPY9) is a human protein implicated in sperm differentiation and proliferation, as indicated by functional annotations. The protein localizes to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, suggesting potential roles in cellular signaling or gene regulation processes. This recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit computationally selected to facilitate structural analysis and mechanistic investigations into TSPY9's biological functions.