Recombinant SPE39 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543644
Synonyms	hSPE-39; VPS33B-interacting protein in apical-basolateral polarity regulator; VPS33B-interacting protein in polarity and apical restriction
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H9C1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 41.24 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 43 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	155-493
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 155-493 aa (Q9H9C1) 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 VIPAS39 Protein Fragment (155-493) - A highly stable and soluble fragment of the Spermatogenesis-defective protein 39 homolog (hSPE-39), specifically engineered for structural and biochemical studies of endosomal maturation and epithelial cell polarity mechanisms. The full-length VIPAS39 protein, also known as hSPE-39, plays crucial roles in intracellular trafficking and cellular organization. It functions in endosomal maturation through its association with VPS33B, and in epithelial cells, the VPS33B:VIPAS39 complex contributes to the apical RAB11A-dependent recycling pathway and maintenance of apical-basolateral polarity. The protein also participates in lysosomal trafficking via association with the HOPS complex on specific endosomes, independent of VPS33B. Additionally, VIPAS39 may be involved in vesicular trafficking during spermatogenesis and potential transcriptional regulation of E-cadherin. Subcellular localization studies show the protein is primarily cytoplasmic, associated with various vesicular compartments including early endosomes, recycling endosomes, and late endosomes, where it colocalizes with VPS33B at cytoplasmic organelles.