Recombinant SPA9 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547644
Synonyms	Centerin; Germinal center B-cell-expressed transcript 1 protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86WD7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.28 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 44 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	39-417
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 39-417 aa (Q86WD7) 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 Serpin A9 (Centerin) Fragment (39-417) is a high-quality, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This product represents a soluble and functional unit of the human Serpin A9 protein, a serine protease inhibitor with demonstrated activity against trypsin and related proteases, making it an essential tool for protease regulation research. Serpin A9, also known as Centerin or Germinal center B-cell-expressed transcript 1 protein, is a serine protease inhibitor encoded by the SERPINA9 gene in humans. It functions to inhibit trypsin and trypsin-like serine proteases in vitro, with additional inhibitory effects on plasmin and thrombin, albeit with lower efficiency. The full-length protein exhibits multiple isoforms with distinct subcellular localizations: Isoform 1 is secreted, while Isoforms 2-6 are cytoplasmic, and Isoform 7 is a single-pass type II membrane protein. This diversity in localization suggests roles in both extracellular and intracellular protease regulation, potentially influencing processes such as coagulation, fibrinolysis, and cellular homeostasis in germinal center B-cells.