Recombinant SPE44 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534564
Synonyms	Spermatogenesis defective 44
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q18171
Gene ID	182915
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.46 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	242-390
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 242-390 aa (Q18171) 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	This recombinant protein represents a stable and soluble fragment (residues 242-390) of the Transcription regulator spe-44 from Caenorhabditis elegans, essential for studying its role in spermatogenesis and sperm gene expression regulation. Ideal for structural and biochemical analyses, this fragment offers researchers a reliable tool to explore molecular mechanisms underlying sperm cell fate determination. The full-length Transcription regulator spe-44 is a key transcription factor in Caenorhabditis elegans that governs spermatogenesis and sperm cell fate by regulating sperm gene expression. It localizes to the nucleus and is associated with chromosomes, specifically along the length of most autosomal pachytene chromosomes but not the X chromosome, highlighting its critical role in developmental biology and reproductive processes.