Recombinant MSPD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549405
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UJG1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-158
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-158 aa (Q9UJG1) 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 MOSPD1 (1-158) Fragment - A high-quality recombinant protein encompassing the complete MSP domain (16-143) of Motile sperm domain-containing protein 1. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating the specific functional roles of the MSP domain in mesenchymal stem cell differentiation and epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition studies. Motile sperm domain-containing protein 1 (MOSPD1), encoded by the MOSPD1 gene in humans, plays a significant role in the differentiation and/or proliferation of mesenchymal stem cells. Research indicates its proposed involvement in epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT), a critical process in development and disease. While some studies suggest it may not be essential for initial EMT or stem cell self-renewal, evidence points to its function during later differentiation stages. The protein localizes to both the endoplasmic reticulum membrane and Golgi apparatus membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, indicating its involvement in intracellular membrane systems. The recombinant fragment (1-158) containing the full MSP domain provides researchers with a targeted tool to dissect the specific contributions of this domain to MOSPD1's biological functions.