Recombinant SP5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	550645
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6BEB4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.74 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	295-398
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 295-398 aa (Q6BEB4) 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 Transcription factor Sp5 (SP5) fragment (295-398), a 104-amino acid human protein segment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment offers a stable, soluble unit ideal for investigating the transcriptional regulatory functions of Sp5 in embryonic development. Transcription factor Sp5, encoded by the SP5 gene in Homo sapiens, binds to GC box promoter elements and is a probable transcriptional activator. It plays a critical role in coordinating transcriptional changes necessary for establishing patterns during embryonic development. The full-length protein is localized to the nucleus, where it functions in gene regulation. The selected fragment (295-398) was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling reliable use in experimental applications without containing known functional domains.