Recombinant SPI2A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549895
Synonyms	Protein DXF34; Spindlin-like protein 2A; SPIN-2; SPIN-2A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q99865
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	47-258
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 47-258 aa (Q99865) 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 Spindlin-2A (SPIN-2A) Fragment (aa 47-258) is a highly stable and soluble protein fragment derived from human Spindlin-2A, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment retains key functional properties, including H3K4me3-binding activity, making it ideal for investigating epigenetic regulation and cell cycle progression mechanisms in research applications. Spindlin-2A, encoded by the SPIN2A gene in Homo sapiens, is a nuclear protein implicated in the regulation of cell cycle progression. It exhibits specific histone-binding activity, particularly recognizing the H3K4me3 epigenetic mark, which is critical for chromatin remodeling and gene expression control. The protein's localization to the nucleus underscores its role in transcriptional regulation and epigenetic signaling pathways, highlighting its importance in cellular homeostasis and disease research.