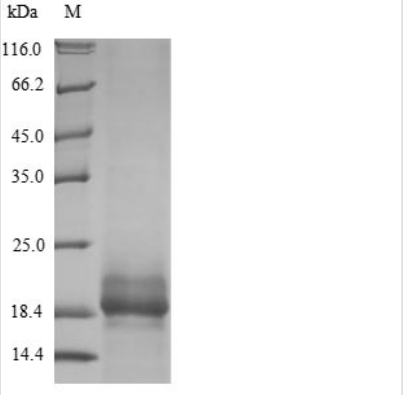
Recombinant Human Small proline-rich protein 2B (SPRR2B)

Product Code	CSB-YP022613HUb1
Relevance	Cross-linked envelope protein of keratinocytes. It is a keratinocyte protein that first appears in the cell cytosol, but ultimately becomes cross-linked to membrane proteins by transglutaminase. All that results in the formation of an insoluble envelope beneath the plasma membrane.
Abbreviation	Recombinant Human SPRR2B protein
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	P35325
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	MSYQQQQCKQPCQPPPVCPTPKCPEPCPPPKCPEPCPPPKCPQPCPPQQCQQKYPPVTPSPPCQPKYPPKSK
Research Area	others
Source	Yeast
Target Names	SPRR2B
Expression Region	1-72aa
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal 10xHis-tagged and C-terminal Myc-tagged
Mol. Weight	12.0kDa
Protein Length	Full Length
Image	



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

Description

The recombinant Human SPRR2B was expressed with the amino acid range of 1-72. This SPRR2B protein is expected to have a theoretical molecular weight of 12 kDa. This protein is generated in a yeast-based system. The SPRR2B gene fragment has been modified by fusing the N-terminal 10xHis tag and C-terminal Myc tag, providing convenience in detecting and purifying the recombinant SPRR2B protein during the following stages.

The human small proline-rich protein 2B (SPRR2B) is characterized by its high proline content and is involved in various cellular processes, particularly in the context of epithelial development and barrier function. SPRR2B is expressed in epithelial tissues, contributing to the structural integrity of the epithelium. It is found in the skin, esophagus, and other stratified squamous epithelia. It also participates in the process of cornification, a terminal differentiation process in epithelial cells where cells undergo structural changes to form the outermost layers of the epidermis. SPRR2B is implicated in the maintenance of the epidermal barrier, protecting the underlying tissues from external environmental factors. Aberrant expression of SPRR2B has been observed in certain skin disorders, suggesting its potential role in dermatological conditions. Research on SPRR2B focuses on understanding its precise functions in epithelial biology, including its role in tissue development, barrier formation, and its implications for skin health and disease.

Reconstitution

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

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