Recombinant EXOC7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548527
Synonyms	Exocyst complex component Exo70
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UPT5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 44.90 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 47 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	356-735
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 356-735 aa (Q9UPT5) 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 Exocyst complex component 7 (EXOC7) fragment (aa 356-735) - a highly stable and soluble protein fragment ideal for structural studies and biochemical characterization of exocyst complex function in vesicle trafficking and membrane fusion processes. Exocyst complex component 7 (EXOC7) is a crucial component of the exocyst complex that mediates the docking of exocytic vesicles with fusion sites on the plasma membrane. In adipocytes, EXOC7 plays a vital role in targeting SLC2A4 vesicles to the plasma membrane in response to insulin, potentially directing vesicles to precise fusion sites. The protein is also essential for neuron survival and cortical development. EXOC7 localizes to the cytoplasm and cytosol, and translocates as part of a preformed complex with EXOC3/SEC6 and EXOC4/SEC8 to the plasma membrane upon insulin stimulation through ARHQ activation. It also localizes to the midbody ring during cell division, indicating additional roles in cytokinesis.