Recombinant OSB10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548147
Synonyms	ORP-10; OSBP-related protein 10
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BXB5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 46.47 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	375-764
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 375-764 aa (Q9BXB5) 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 Oxysterol-binding protein-related protein 10 (ORP-10) Fragment (aa 375-764) is a high-quality, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 390-amino acid fragment retains key functional characteristics, offering researchers a soluble and reliable tool to investigate ORP-10's role in lipid transport and metabolism. ORP-10, encoded by the OSBPL10 gene in humans, is a probable lipid transporter involved in countertransport between the endoplasmic reticulum and plasma membrane. It specifically exchanges phosphatidylserine with phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate (PI4P), facilitating phosphatidylserine delivery to the plasma membrane. ORP-10 also plays a role in negatively regulating lipid biosynthesis and APOB secretion from hepatocytes. The protein binds cholesterol, acidic phospholipids, 25-hydroxycholesterol, and phosphatidylserine. Subcellular localization studies indicate ORP-10 associates with microtubules in the cytoplasm and cytoskeleton. The selected fragment (aa 375-764) represents a stable, soluble unit optimized for experimental applications while maintaining relevance to the full-length protein's functional properties.