Recombinant OPCM protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547320
Synonyms	OBCAM; OPCML; Opioid-binding cell adhesion molecule; IgLON family member 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q14982
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.47 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	38-315
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 38-315 aa (Q14982) 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 Opioid-binding protein/cell adhesion molecule (OBCAM/OPCML) Fragment (residues 38-315) is a high-purity protein designed for studying opioid binding and cell adhesion mechanisms. This fragment encompasses the three Ig-like C2-type domains, making it an ideal tool for domain-specific functional assays and interaction studies. The full-length Opioid-binding protein/cell adhesion molecule (OBCAM/OPCML) is a human protein that binds opioids in the presence of acidic lipids and is likely involved in cell contact processes. It is localized to the cell membrane through a GPI-anchor, suggesting its role in cell surface interactions and signaling. As a member of the IgLON family, it contributes to neural development and synaptic function, with its Ig-like domains mediating specific protein-protein interactions critical for cellular communication.