Recombinant RELCH protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549668
Synonyms	LisH domain and HEAT repeat-containing protein KIAA1468; RAB11 binding and LisH domain, coiled-coil and HEAT repeat-containing; RAB11-binding protein containing LisH, coiled-coil, and HEAT repeats
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9P260
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.64 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	200-310
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 200-310 aa (Q9P260) 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 RELCH Protein Fragment (aa 200-310) - A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the critical LisH domain of RAB11-binding protein RELCH, designed for studying intracellular cholesterol trafficking mechanisms and membrane tethering functions. The full-length RELCH protein (RAB11-binding protein RELCH) plays a crucial role in regulating intracellular cholesterol distribution from recycling endosomes to the trans-Golgi network through interactions with RAB11 and OSBP. This protein functions in membrane tethering and promotes OSBP-mediated cholesterol transfer between RAB11-bound recycling endosomes and OSBP-bound Golgi-like membranes. RELCH is primarily localized to recycling endosomes and the trans-Golgi network, where it translocates to the trans-Golgi network area in an OSBP-dependent manner and colocalizes with RAB11A in recycling endosomes. The protein forms complexes with OSBP1 and RAB11A, highlighting its central role in intracellular cholesterol transport and membrane organization pathways.