Recombinant GLMP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538611
Synonyms	Lysosomal protein NCU-G1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8WWB7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.15 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 38 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	36-372
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 36-372 aa (Q8WWB7) 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 Glycosylated Lysosomal Membrane Protein (GLMP) Fragment (aa 36-372) – a stable and soluble 337-amino acid fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies, supporting research on lysosomal transporter stability and localization. The full-length Glycosylated Lysosomal Membrane Protein (GLMP), encoded by the GLMP gene, is essential for protecting the lysosomal transporter MFSD1 from proteolytic degradation and ensuring its proper localization to the lysosome. As a single-pass type I membrane protein located on the lysosomal membrane with its lumenal side exposed, GLMP plays a critical role in maintaining lysosomal integrity and function, highlighting its importance in cellular degradation processes and potential implications in lysosomal storage disorders.