Recombinant OSBL9 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543441
Synonyms	ORP-9; OSBP-related protein 9
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96SU4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.85 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-183
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 2-183 aa (Q96SU4) 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 9 (ORP-9) Fragment (aa 2-183) is a high-purity protein designed for studying lipid transfer mechanisms. This fragment fully encompasses the PH domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating domain-specific interactions and functions in cellular lipid exchange processes. The full-length Oxysterol-binding protein-related protein 9 (ORP-9), encoded by the OSBPL9 gene, functions as a lipid transfer protein that interacts with OSBPL11 to form a heterodimer. This complex localizes at ER-trans-Golgi membrane contact sites, where it exchanges phosphatidylserine (PS) for phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate (PI(4)P) between these organelles. This exchange is critical for sphingomyelin synthesis in the Golgi complex. ORP-9 is primarily located at the Golgi-late endosome interface, specifically in the late endosome membrane and trans-Golgi network membrane, highlighting its role in intracellular lipid trafficking and membrane contact site biology.