Recombinant OSBL6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543549
Synonyms	ORP-6; OSBP-related protein 6
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BZF3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.01 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	70-189
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 70-189 aa (Q9BZF3) 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 6 (ORP-6) Fragment (aa 70-189) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the specific functions of its PH domain. This fragment is an essential tool for researchers investigating cholesterol transport, phosphoinositide signaling, and membrane-associated processes in cellular systems. The full-length Oxysterol-binding protein-related protein 6 (ORP-6), encoded by the OSBPL6 gene, plays a crucial role in regulating cellular cholesterol transport and efflux. It contributes to phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate (PI4P) turnover at neuronal membranes and binds via its PH domain to various phospholipids including PI4P, phosphatidylinositol-4,5-diphosphate, phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-triphosphate, and phosphatidic acid, while weakly binding 25-hydroxycholesterol. ORP-6 localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the cytoplasm/cytosol, endoplasmic reticulum membrane, nuclear envelope, cell membrane, and endosome membrane, functioning as a peripheral membrane protein. It notably co-localizes with OSBPL3 at contact sites between the plasma membrane and endoplasmic reticulum, highlighting its importance in inter-organelle communication and lipid homeostasis.