Recombinant SEC63 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548459
Synonyms	DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 23
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UGP8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	91-188
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 91-188 aa (Q9UGP8) 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 SEC63 (Translocation protein SEC63 homolog) Fragment (91-188) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the J domain functionality. This 98-amino acid fragment is ideal for investigating SEC63's role in endoplasmic reticulum translocation and protein biogenesis, providing a focused tool for domain-specific research. Translocation protein SEC63 homolog (encoded by the SEC63 gene) is an endoplasmic reticulum membrane protein that mediates cotranslational and post-translational transport of precursor polypeptides across the ER membrane. It plays an auxiliary role in recognizing precursors with short, apolar signal peptides and cooperates with SEC62 and HSPA5/BiP to facilitate targeting of small presecretory proteins into the SEC61 translocon complex. SEC63 is also required for efficient PKD1/Polycystin-1 biogenesis and trafficking to primary cilia membranes, highlighting its importance in protein quality control and cellular trafficking pathways.