Recombinant EXOC5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541702
Synonyms	Exocyst complex component Sec10; hSec10
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O00471
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 45.42 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 50 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-376
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 2-376 aa (O00471) 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 Exocyst complex component 5 (EXOC5) fragment (aa 2-376) is a high-quality, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 375-amino acid fragment represents a soluble and functional unit of the exocyst complex, essential for understanding vesicle docking mechanisms in cellular trafficking. Exocyst complex component 5 (EXOC5), also known as hSec10, is a key subunit of the exocyst complex that mediates the tethering of exocytic vesicles to specific plasma membrane sites, facilitating targeted membrane addition and secretion. In humans, it localizes to the cytoplasm and midbody, with its midbody recruitment dependent on interactions with RALA, EXOC2, and EXOC3, underscoring its critical role in cytokinesis and polarized exocytosis. The exocyst complex is vital for diverse cellular processes, including cell growth, division, and neuronal function, making EXOC5 a significant target for research in membrane dynamics and intracellular transport.