Recombinant SC16B protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538722
Synonyms	Leucine zipper transcription regulator 2; Regucalcin gene promoter region-related protein p117; RGPR-p117; SEC16 homolog B
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96JE7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	437-713
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 437-713 aa (Q96JE7) 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 SEC16B Protein Fragment (437-713) - A highly stable and soluble fragment of Protein transport protein Sec16B, essential for endoplasmic reticulum organization and intracellular cargo transport. This carefully selected fragment provides an optimal tool for structural studies and functional analyses of secretory pathway mechanisms. Protein transport protein Sec16B (SEC16B) plays a critical role in organizing endoplasmic reticulum exit sites (ERES) and facilitating secretory cargo traffic from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus. This protein is also involved in peroxisome biogenesis by regulating the transport of peroxisomal biogenesis factors PEX3 and PEX16 from the ER to peroxisomes. SEC16B localizes to endoplasmic reticulum membranes and Golgi apparatus membranes as a peripheral membrane protein, specifically concentrating at endoplasmic reticulum exit sites (transitional endoplasmic reticulum). The full-length protein's functions in intracellular transport and organelle biogenesis make it a significant target for studying cellular secretion pathways and membrane trafficking mechanisms.