Recombinant COG8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538752
Synonyms	COG complex subunit 8; Component of oligomeric Golgi complex 8
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96MW5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 57.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 58 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	61-555
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 61-555 aa (Q96MW5) 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	Introducing the recombinant COG8 protein fragment (residues 61-555), a highly stable and soluble construct derived from the Conserved oligomeric Golgi complex subunit 8 in Homo sapiens. This fragment is optimized for structural and biochemical studies, offering researchers a reliable tool to investigate Golgi apparatus function and membrane-associated processes. The full-length COG8 protein is essential for normal Golgi function, playing a critical role in maintaining the structural integrity and operational efficiency of this key cellular organelle. It localizes to the Golgi apparatus membrane as a peripheral membrane protein, where it contributes to the complex machinery responsible for intracellular trafficking, glycosylation, and protein sorting. This protein is part of the conserved oligomeric Golgi (COG) complex, which regulates vesicle tethering and fusion events crucial for cellular homeostasis and secretion pathways.