Recombinant TPPC8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541592
Synonyms	Protein TRS85 homolog
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y2L5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.89 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-249
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 1-249 aa (Q9Y2L5) 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 Trafficking Protein Particle Complex Subunit 8 (TRAPPC8) Fragment (1-249) is a high-quality, soluble protein derived from human TRAPPC8, designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment represents a stable, computationally optimized region ideal for investigating endoplasmic reticulum-to-Golgi trafficking, autophagy initiation, and collagen secretion mechanisms. Trafficking Protein Particle Complex Subunit 8 (TRAPPC8), encoded by the TRAPPC8 gene in Homo sapiens, plays a critical role in intracellular transport. It facilitates endoplasmic reticulum to Golgi apparatus trafficking at an early stage and collaborates with TBC1D14 to maintain the cycling pool of ATG9, which is essential for initiating autophagy. Additionally, TRAPPC8 is involved in collagen secretion, highlighting its importance in cellular secretion pathways and extracellular matrix maintenance. The protein is localized to the cis-Golgi network, underscoring its function in Golgi-associated trafficking processes. This recombinant fragment (residues 1-249) provides a stable and soluble unit for detailed biochemical and structural analyses, enabling researchers to explore these key cellular functions without domain interference.