Recombinant BORC7 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549053
Synonyms	Diaskedin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96B45
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.35 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-106
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 1-106 aa (Q96B45) 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 BLOC-1-related complex subunit 7 (Diaskedin) fragment (BORCS7, residues 1-106) is a high-quality protein product designed for lysosome trafficking and localization studies. This 106-amino acid fragment was selected for its stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural, biochemical, and functional assays in cell biology research. The full-length BLOC-1-related complex subunit 7 (BORCS7) is a component of the BORC complex, which plays a critical role in regulating lysosomal movement and peripheral localization within cells. As part of this complex, BORCS7 associates with the cytosolic face of lysosome membranes and facilitates the recruitment of ARL8B, thereby coupling lysosomes to microtubule plus-end-directed kinesin motors for intracellular transport. This protein is localized to the lysosome membrane and contributes to fundamental cellular processes involving lysosome positioning and motility, with implications for understanding intracellular trafficking pathways and related cellular functions.