Recombinant SEC62 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549624
Synonyms	Translocation protein 1; TP-1; hTP-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q99442
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.05 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-97
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-97 aa (Q99442) 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 protein fragment of human SEC62 (Translocation protein SEC62), encompassing residues 1-97, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable and soluble unit ideal for investigating the protein's role in post-translational transport across the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Translocation protein SEC62, encoded by the SEC62 gene in Homo sapiens, mediates the post-translational transport of precursor polypeptides across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). It functions as a targeting receptor for small presecretory proteins with short, apolar signal peptides, facilitating their proper positioning into the SEC61 translocon complex. This action triggers channel opening, enabling polypeptide translocation into the ER lumen. SEC62 is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane as a multi-pass membrane protein, underscoring its critical role in protein trafficking and cellular homeostasis.