Recombinant OCEL1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551444
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H607
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.27 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	112-264
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 112-264 aa (Q9H607) 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	This high-purity recombinant protein corresponds to amino acids 112-264 of human Occludin/ELL domain-containing protein 1 (OCEL1). The 153-amino acid fragment is specifically designed to contain the complete OCEL functional domain (residues 147-257), providing an ideal, focused tool for researchers studying the structure and specific biochemical functions of this critical protein region. Occludin/ELL domain-containing protein 1 (OCEL1) is encoded by the OCEL1 gene in humans (UniProt ID: Q9H607). While a detailed functional summary and subcellular location for the full-length protein are not fully characterized in the provided data, proteins containing occludin and ELL domains are often implicated in critical cellular processes, including cell-cell adhesion, transcriptional regulation, and potentially barrier function. The generation of this defined fragment allows for targeted investigation into the isolated properties and interactions of its conserved OCEL domain, facilitating research into its specific mechanistic role.