Recombinant BOC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545844
Synonyms	Protein BOC
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BWV1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 42.31 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	36-410
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 36-410 aa (Q9BWV1) 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 human Brother of CDO (BOC) protein fragment (residues 36-410), a meticulously engineered tool for investigating cell-cell interactions and myogenic differentiation. This 375-amino acid fragment encompasses all four Ig-like C2-type domains, providing researchers with a focused reagent to study the specific functional regions of this critical cell-surface receptor component. Brother of CDO (BOC) is a single-pass type I membrane protein that functions as a key component of cell-surface receptor complexes mediating intercellular interactions between muscle precursor cells. Located predominantly at the cell membrane and enriched at sites of cell-cell contact, BOC plays a crucial role in promoting myogenic cell differentiation. The full-length protein's strategic positioning at cell junctions underscores its importance in cellular communication processes essential for muscle development and tissue organization.