Recombinant EXOC1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543744
Synonyms	Exocyst complex component Sec3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NV70
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 38.85 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 41 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	574-894
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 574-894 aa (Q9NV70) 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 Exocyst Complex Component 1 (EXOC1) Fragment (aa 574-894) is a highly stable and soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This product enables researchers to investigate the exocyst complex's role in vesicle docking and membrane fusion processes, as well as its antiviral functions against flaviviruses. Exocyst Complex Component 1 (EXOC1), also known as Sec3, is a crucial component of the exocyst complex that mediates the docking of exocytic vesicles with specific fusion sites on the plasma membrane. This complex plays a fundamental role in cellular trafficking and secretion processes. Additionally, EXOC1 exhibits antiviral activity against flaviviruses by sequestering elongation factor 1-alpha (EEF1A1), thereby inhibiting viral RNA synthesis and protein translation. The protein localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the midbody ring, cytoplasm (particularly the perinuclear region), and cell membrane, with its localization influenced by interaction partners such as CNTRL/centriolin and SLC6A9.