Recombinant BORC8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540984
Synonyms	MEF2B neighbor
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96FH0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.06 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-119
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 1-119 aa (Q96FH0) 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 8 (BORCS8) fragment (amino acids 1-119) is a high-purity protein designed for studying lysosomal dynamics and intracellular trafficking. This stable, soluble fragment enables structural and biochemical analyses of BORCS8's role in peripheral lysosome movement. BLOC-1-related complex subunit 8 (BORCS8) is a component of the BLOC-one-related complex (BORC) that regulates lysosomal positioning in human cells. As part of BORC, BORCS8 localizes to the lysosomal membrane where it facilitates recruitment of ARL8B and coupling to kinesin motors, driving microtubule-based movement of lysosomes toward the cell periphery. This peripheral localization is crucial for cellular processes including nutrient sensing and membrane repair. The protein's lysosomal membrane association, as demonstrated in studies, underscores its importance in intracellular organelle trafficking pathways.