Recombinant COG4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543645
Synonyms	COG complex subunit 4; Component of oligomeric Golgi complex 4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H9E3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 55.83 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 61 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	31-502
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 31-502 aa (Q9H9E3) 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 COG4 fragment (amino acids 31-502) from Homo sapiens, representing a stable and soluble unit of the Conserved Oligomeric Golgi complex subunit 4. This fragment is ideal for studying Golgi function, SNARE-pin assembly, and retrograde transport mechanisms in cellular biology research. The full-length COG4 protein is essential for normal Golgi apparatus function, playing a critical role in SNARE-pin assembly and facilitating Golgi-to-ER retrograde transport through its interaction with SCFD1. Located primarily in the cytoplasm and cytosol, with approximately 5% found peripherally associated with the Golgi apparatus membrane on the cytoplasmic side, COG4 contributes to maintaining Golgi structural integrity and vesicular trafficking processes. This recombinant fragment enables focused investigation of these fundamental cellular transport mechanisms without interference from full-length protein complexity.