Recombinant EPCIP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541406
Synonyms	B37; Polycystin-1-interacting protein 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NYP8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.50 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	20-219
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 20-219 aa (Q9NYP8) 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 recombinant protein represents a stable and soluble fragment (amino acids 20-219) of Human Exosomal Polycystin-1-Interacting Protein (B37), also known as Polycystin-1-Interacting Protein 1. It is designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering a functional unit ideal for investigating mitochondrial quality control mechanisms. The full-length EPCIP protein, encoded by the EPCIP gene, is implicated in the detection, sequestration, and exocytosis of senescent mitochondria in conjunction with PKD1, contributing to cellular maintenance. It localizes to vesicles, migrasomes, and is secreted in extracellular exosomes found in blood and urine, highlighting its role in intercellular communication and mitochondrial disposal pathways.