Recombinant GAPR1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545936
Synonyms	GAPR-1; Golgi-associated PR-1 protein; Glioma pathogenesis-related protein 2; GliPR 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H4G4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.74 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-154
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 2-154 aa (Q9H4G4) 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 GAPR-1 Fragment (residues 2-154) is a high-purity protein derived from human GLIPR2, encompassing the complete SCP domain. This fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating domain-specific functions in Golgi-associated processes and pathogenesis-related mechanisms. The full-length Golgi-associated plant pathogenesis-related protein 1 (GAPR-1) is localized to the Golgi apparatus membrane in humans, where it binds lipid-enriched microdomains through both ionic interactions and myristoylation. This anchoring mechanism highlights its role in membrane association and potential involvement in cellular signaling or trafficking pathways. The provided fragment (2-154) retains the critical SCP domain, enabling focused studies on its structural and functional contributions to Golgi dynamics and related pathological contexts.