Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-02980)

TargetMol

BLOC1S2 Protein, Human, Recombinant (GST)

General Information

Synonyms: CEAP;CEAP11;BLOS2;biogenesis of lysosomal organelles complex-1, subunit 2

Protein Construction: A DNA sequence encoding the human BLOC1S2 (Q6QNY1-2) (Met1-Arg99) was fused with the GST tag at the N-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Met

Species: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

Accession: Q6QNY1-2

Molecular Weight: 38.7 kDa (predicted); 39 kDa (reducing conditions)

QC Testing

Biological Activity: Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.

Purity: > 74 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

BLOC1S2, also known as BLOS2, belongs to the BLOC1S2 family. It is a component of BLOC-1 complex. The BLOC-1 complex is composed of BLOC1S1, BLOC1S2, BLOC1S3, DTNBP1, MUTED, PLDN, CNO/cappuccino and SNAPIN. The BLOC-1 complex is required for normal biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles, such as platelet dense granules and melanosomes. BLOC1S2 interacts directly with BLOC1S1, BLOC1S3, MUTED, CNO/cappuccino and SNAPIN. It may play a role in cell proliferation. It also plays a role in intracellular vesicle trafficking. Functionally,

BLOC1S2 gene has been proposed to participate in processes (melanosome organization, microtubule nucleation, platelet dense granule organization, positive regulation of cell proliferation, positive regulation of transcription, regulation of apoptosis, positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter).

Reference

Sowa ME,et al.(2009) Defining the human deubiquitinating enzyme interaction landscape. Cell. 138(2):389-403.
Gdynia G,et al.(2008) BLOC1S2 interacts with the HIPPI protein and sensitizes NCH89 glioblastoma cells to apoptosis. Apoptosis. 13(3):437-47.
Starcevic M,et al.(2004) Identification of snapin and three novel proteins (BLOS1, BLOS2, and BLOS3/reduced pigmentation) as subunits of biogenesis of lysosome-related organelles complex-1 (BLOC-1). J Biol Chem. 279(27): 28393-401.