PIST Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P73708
Synonyms:	Golgi-associated PDZ and coiled-coil motif-containing protein; PIST; GOPC; CAL; FIG
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q9HD26 (I286-Y462)
Gene ID:	57120
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 25 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	I R K V L L L K E D H E G L G I S I T G G K E H G V P I L I S E I H P G Q P A D R C G G L H V G D A I L A V N G V N L R D T K H K E A V T I L S Q Q R G E I E F E V V Y V A P E V D S D D E N V E Y E D E S G H R Y R L Y L D E L E G G G N P G A S C K D T S G E I K V L Q G F N K K A V T D T H E N G D L G T A S E T P L D D G A S K L D D L H T L Y H K K S Y
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	PIST (PDZ domain-containing protein that interacts with Stx6) plays a crucial role in intracellular protein trafficking and degradation, as evidenced by its involvement in diverse cellular processes. It is implicated in the regulation of CFTR chloride currents and acid-induced ASIC3 currents, potentially modulating the cell surface expression of both channels. Moreover, PIST is associated with the intracellular trafficking of the ADR1B receptor and may contribute to autophagy regulation. In collaboration with MARCHF2, PIST mediates the ubiquitination and lysosomal degradation of CFTR, leading to its intracellular retention and subsequent lysosomal degradation. The protein forms homooligomers and engages in a network of interactions with various partners, including FZD5, FZD8, GRID2, BECN1, CSPG5, CLCN3, STX6, CFTR, ASIC3, GOLGA3,

	NLGN1, RHOQ, MARCHF2, ADRB1, and potentially CACNG2 and CCDC62, highlighting its multifaceted roles in cellular trafficking and signaling pathways.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA