Recombinant RT17 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549407
Synonyms	28S ribosomal protein S17, mitochondrial; MRP-S17; S17mt
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y2R5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.99 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	21-130
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 21-130 aa (Q9Y2R5) 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 protein fragment of Human Small ribosomal subunit protein uS17m (MRPS17), encompassing residues 21-130. This stable and soluble fragment is ideal for structural studies, biochemical assays, and mitochondrial ribosome research. The full-length Small ribosomal subunit protein uS17m, also known as MRP-S17 or S17mt, is a mitochondrial protein encoded by the MRPS17 gene in Homo sapiens. It localizes to the mitochondrion, where it functions as a component of the small subunit of the mitochondrial ribosome, essential for mitochondrial protein synthesis and energy production. This recombinant fragment represents a computationally optimized, stable region designed to facilitate experimental analysis of its structural and functional properties.