Recombinant RL23 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540107
Synonyms	60S ribosomal protein L17; 60S ribosomal protein L23
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P62829
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.52 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-140
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 1-140 aa (P62829) 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 product is a recombinant fragment of the human Large ribosomal subunit protein uL14 (also known as 60S ribosomal protein L17 or L23), encompassing residues 1-140. It is designed as a stable and soluble unit for structural and biochemical studies, facilitating research into ribosomal function and protein synthesis mechanisms. The full-length protein, encoded by the RPL23 gene, is a component of the large ribosomal subunit, which forms part of the ribosome—the essential cellular machinery responsible for protein synthesis. Located in the cytoplasm, this protein plays a critical role in translating genetic information into functional proteins, as supported by scientific evidence. The selected fragment (1-140) represents a computationally predicted stable domain, enabling focused investigations into ribosomal assembly and function without the complexities of the full-length protein.