Recombinant EXOS4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548317
Synonyms	Exosome component 4; Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 41; p12A
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NPD3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.91 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-245
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 2-245 aa (Q9NPD3) 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 Human Exosome complex component RRP41 (EXOSC4) Fragment (aa 2-245) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for structural and functional studies. This fragment represents a stable domain of the RNA exosome complex, enabling researchers to investigate its role in RNA processing and degradation pathways with precision and reliability. The full-length Exosome complex component RRP41 (EXOSC4) is a non-catalytic subunit of the RNA exosome complex, which exhibits 3'→5' exoribonuclease activity and is essential for numerous cellular RNA processing and degradation events. In the nucleus, it contributes to the maturation of stable RNAs (e.g., rRNA, snRNA, snoRNA), eliminates non-coding transcripts and RNA by-products, and aids in mRNA quality control. In the cytoplasm, it participates in general mRNA turnover, degrades unstable mRNAs with AU-rich elements, and supports RNA surveillance mechanisms. RRP41 also binds ARE-containing RNAs and may assist in Ig class switch recombination and somatic hypermutation. It localizes to the cytoplasm, nucleus, nucleolus, and nucleoplasm, underscoring its broad functional relevance in RNA homeostasis and gene regulation.