Recombinant NDUF2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547717
Synonyms	B17.2-like; B17.2L; Mimitin; Myc-induced mitochondrial protein; MMTN; NDUFA12-like protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N183
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 21.51 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-169
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 1-169 aa (Q8N183) 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 recombinant protein is a fragment (amino acids 1-169) of the human NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex assembly factor 2 (NDUFAF2), also known as Mimitin. It is designed for structural and biochemical studies, representing a stable and soluble unit of this key mitochondrial chaperone involved in complex I assembly and cilia formation. The full-length NDUFAF2 protein functions as a molecular chaperone essential for the assembly of mitochondrial complex I, which facilitates electron transfer from NADH to ubiquinone in the respiratory chain. Additionally, it plays a critical role in the initial stages of cilia formation, including the removal of CP110 from mother centrioles, vesicle docking, and establishment of the transition zone. This protein is localized to the mitochondrion, underscoring its importance in cellular energy production and structural organization.