Recombinant MIC13 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538227
Synonyms	Protein P117
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5XKP0
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 11.87 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 12 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	27-118
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 27-118 aa (Q5XKP0) 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 MICOS complex subunit MIC13 (Protein P117) fragment (aa 27-118) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 92-amino acid fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of MIC13, optimized for research applications exploring mitochondrial inner membrane architecture and cristae junction formation. MICOS complex subunit MIC13 (Protein P117), encoded by the MICOS13 gene, is an essential component of the MICOS complex located in the mitochondrial inner membrane. This complex plays critical roles in maintaining crista junctions, preserving inner membrane architecture, and establishing contact sites with the outer membrane. MIC13 is specifically required for proper cristae junction formation, maintenance of cristae morphology, and incorporation of MICOS10/MIC10 into the MICOS complex. As a single-pass membrane protein enriched at crista junctions, MIC13 represents a key target for understanding mitochondrial structure and function in cellular energy production and organization.