Recombinant RL7A protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542467
Synonyms	60S ribosomal protein L7a; PLA-X polypeptide; Surfeit locus protein 3
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P62424
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.65 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-266
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-266 aa (P62424) 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 Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein eL8 (RPL7A) Fragment (1-266) – a stable and soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies, representing a key component of the 60S ribosomal subunit involved in protein synthesis. The full-length Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein eL8, also known as RPL7A, is an essential component of the large ribosomal subunit, which forms part of the ribosome—the complex ribonucleoprotein machinery responsible for protein synthesis in the cell. This protein plays a critical role in translation, as supported by scientific evidence (PubMed:23636399, PubMed:32669547). It is localized in the cytoplasm, where it contributes to ribosomal assembly and function, underscoring its importance in cellular processes. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-266) encompasses the entire protein domain, selected for its stability and solubility to facilitate experimental applications.