Recombinant CISY protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537297
Synonyms	Citrate (Si)-synthase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O75390
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 50.66 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 51 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	28-466
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 28-466 aa (O75390) 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 Citrate Synthase, mitochondrial (EC 2.3.3.1), offered as a stable and soluble fragment spanning residues 28-466. This high-quality protein is ideal for structural studies, enzymatic assays, and functional investigations of the Krebs cycle. Citrate Synthase is a key enzyme in the Krebs tricarboxylic acid cycle, catalyzing the synthesis of citrate from acetyl coenzyme A and oxaloacetate. This reaction is fundamental to cellular energy production and metabolic regulation. The full-length protein is localized to the mitochondrial matrix, where it drives aerobic respiration. The provided recombinant fragment (28-466) encompasses the functional domain and has been computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enabling reliable experimental applications.