Recombinant TM223 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548630
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A0PJW6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.95 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 11 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	119-202
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 119-202 aa (A0PJW6) 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 Transmembrane protein 223 (TMEM223) fragment (residues 119-202) from Homo sapiens, designed for studying mitochondrial ribosome-associated functions and cytochrome c oxidase biogenesis. This stable, soluble fragment is ideal for structural and biochemical research applications. Transmembrane protein 223 (TMEM223) is a mitochondrial inner membrane multi-pass protein involved in the initial steps of cytochrome c oxidase complex (complex IV) biogenesis. It stimulates translation of MT-CO1 mRNA and serves as a constituent of early MT-CO1 assembly intermediates, playing a critical role in mitochondrial respiratory chain function (based on UniProt ID A0PJW6 and PubMed:34969438).