Recombinant RT16 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536440
Synonyms	28S ribosomal protein S16, mitochondrial; MRP-S16; S16mt
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9V6Y3
Gene ID	36570
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.17 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-129
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 1-129 aa (Q9V6Y3) 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 Drosophila melanogaster Small ribosomal subunit protein bS16m (28S ribosomal protein S16, mitochondrial) fragment (amino acids 1-129). This high-quality protein fragment is computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for structural biology studies, biochemical assays, and mitochondrial ribosome research. The full-length Small ribosomal subunit protein bS16m (also known as MRP-S16 or S16mt) is a mitochondrial ribosomal protein encoded by the mRpS16 gene in Drosophila melanogaster. According to UniProt annotation, this protein is localized to the mitochondrion (ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Y3D3), indicating its essential role in mitochondrial protein synthesis as a component of the mitochondrial ribosome. Mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are crucial for synthesizing proteins essential for oxidative phosphorylation and energy production, making this protein of significant interest for studies of mitochondrial function, cellular metabolism, and energy regulation pathways.