Recombinant NDUB2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536740
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q20412
Gene ID	174435
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 13.09 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	66-160
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 66-160 aa (Q20412) 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 fragment of Probable NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 2, mitochondrial from Caenorhabditis elegans (residues 66-160), designed for structural and biochemical studies of mitochondrial complex I function. The full-length protein serves as an accessory subunit of mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), which facilitates electron transfer from NADH to ubiquinone in the respiratory chain. Although not directly involved in catalysis, it contributes to complex stability and function. The protein is localized to the mitochondrial inner membrane as a peripheral membrane protein on the matrix side, playing a key role in cellular energy production. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit optimized for experimental applications.