Recombinant RM27 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548858
Synonyms	39S ribosomal protein L27, mitochondrial; L27mt; MRP-L27
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9P0M9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.61 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 15 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	31-148
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 31-148 aa (Q9P0M9) 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 bL27m (MRPL27) fragment (aa 31-148) - A stable, soluble protein fragment specifically designed for structural biology and biochemical studies of mitochondrial ribosome function. Large ribosomal subunit protein bL27m, encoded by the MRPL27 gene, is a mitochondrial protein component of the 39S large ribosomal subunit. According to UniProt entry Q9P0M9, this protein is localized to the mitochondrion, as supported by multiple experimental evidence sources. As part of the mitochondrial ribosome, this protein plays a crucial role in mitochondrial protein synthesis, which is essential for oxidative phosphorylation and cellular energy production. The selected fragment (amino acids 31-148) represents a stable and soluble domain computationally optimized for experimental applications.