Recombinant MT21C protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545178
Synonyms	Methyltransferase-like protein 21C
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VZV1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	49-264
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 49-264 aa (Q5VZV1) 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	This recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble fragment (residues 49-264) of human Protein-lysine methyltransferase METTL21C, designed for structural and biochemical studies. It represents a key functional region of the enzyme, enabling investigation into lysine methylation mechanisms. Protein-lysine methyltransferase METTL21C is a human enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of methyl groups from S-adenosyl-L-methionine to specific lysine residues on target proteins. It has been demonstrated to mono-, di-, and trimethylate Lys-943 of AARS1, playing a role in post-translational modification processes. The enzyme localizes to both the nucleus and cytoplasm, suggesting diverse cellular functions across different compartments. This methyltransferase activity contributes to the regulation of protein function through epigenetic and signaling mechanisms.