Recombinant PPRC1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540488
Synonyms	PGC-1-related coactivator; PRC
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q5VV67
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 12.49 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 13 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1527-1618
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1527-1618 aa (Q5VV67) 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 PPRC1 Protein Fragment (residues 1527-1618) – a stable and soluble 92-amino acid fragment of Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma coactivator-related protein 1 (PRC), designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment supports research into mitochondrial biogenesis and transcriptional coactivation mechanisms. The full-length PRC protein, encoded by the PPRC1 gene in Homo sapiens, functions as a transcriptional coactivator that promotes mitochondrial biogenesis and cell growth. It enhances the transcriptional activity of CREB and NRF1 target genes, playing a critical role in regulating nuclear genes involved in mitochondrial function. PRC is localized in the nucleus, where it colocalizes with NRF1, underscoring its importance in nuclear-mitochondrial communication and energy metabolism pathways.