Recombinant RL17 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537588
Synonyms	60S ribosomal protein L17; 60S ribosomal protein L23; PD-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P18621
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.92 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-184
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, 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 2-184 aa (P18621) 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 (amino acids 2-184) of the human Large ribosomal subunit protein uL22 (also known as 60S ribosomal protein L17 or L23). It is designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering a functional unit ideal for investigating ribosomal assembly and protein synthesis mechanisms. The full-length Large ribosomal subunit protein uL22, encoded by the RPL17 gene, is a key component of the large ribosomal subunit in humans. Ribosomes are essential ribonucleoprotein complexes responsible for protein synthesis in the cell, and uL22 contributes to this critical cellular process by facilitating proper ribosomal structure and function. According to available data, this protein is localized in the cytoplasm, where it participates in the translation machinery. The provided fragment spans nearly the entire protein length (residues 2-184) and was selected computationally to ensure stability and solubility, making it a valuable tool for researchers exploring ribosomal biology and related pathways.