Recombinant DEFM protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548288
Synonyms	Polypeptide deformylase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9HBH1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.14 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	46-243
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 46-243 aa (Q9HBH1) 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 Peptide Deformylase (PDF) Fragment (46-243) - A highly stable and soluble protein fragment ideal for structural studies and biochemical analysis of mitochondrial protein maturation mechanisms. Human Peptide Deformylase (mitochondrial) is an essential enzyme (EC 3.5.1.88) responsible for removing the formyl group from the N-terminal methionine of newly synthesized proteins, a critical step in protein maturation. This enzyme localizes to the mitochondria, where it plays a vital role in mitochondrial protein processing and function. The provided fragment (residues 46-243) represents a computationally optimized stable domain that maintains structural integrity while offering enhanced solubility for experimental applications.