Recombinant RM16 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549388
Synonyms	39S ribosomal protein L16, mitochondrial; L16mt; MRP-L16
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9NX20
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.77 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	32-251
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 32-251 aa (Q9NX20) 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 uL16m (MRPL16) fragment (residues 32-251) is a high-quality protein product designed for mitochondrial ribosome research. This 220-amino acid fragment was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies, biochemical assays, and functional investigations of mitochondrial protein synthesis. The full-length Large ribosomal subunit protein uL16m (also known as 39S ribosomal protein L16, mitochondrial or MRP-L16) is encoded by the MRPL16 gene and is localized to the mitochondrion, as confirmed by multiple experimental studies. As a component of the mitochondrial ribosome (mitoribosome), this protein plays an essential role in mitochondrial protein synthesis, which is critical for oxidative phosphorylation and cellular energy production. Mitochondrial ribosomal proteins like uL16m are fundamental to maintaining mitochondrial function and overall cellular metabolism.