Recombinant UQCC2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545801
Synonyms	Breast cancer-associated protein SGA-81M; Mitochondrial nucleoid factor 1; Mitochondrial protein M19
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BRT2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.93 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	14-126
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 14-126 aa (Q9BRT2) 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 product is a recombinant fragment of Ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase complex assembly factor 2 (UQCC2), corresponding to residues 14-126. It is designed as a stable, soluble unit ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays, supporting research into mitochondrial complex III assembly and energy metabolism. Ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase complex assembly factor 2, encoded by the UQCC2 gene, is essential for the assembly of mitochondrial respiratory chain complex III (cytochrome b-c1 complex). It plays a critical role in modulating respiratory chain activities, including oxygen consumption and ATP production, thereby influencing processes such as skeletal muscle differentiation and insulin secretion in pancreatic beta-cells. The protein is also involved in cytochrome b translation and/or stability. It localizes predominantly to the mitochondrial inner membrane, with presence in the matrix, intermembrane space, and nucleoid, underscoring its integral function in mitochondrial energy homeostasis.