Recombinant RM13 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536621
Synonyms	39S ribosomal protein L13, mitochondrial; L13mt; MRP-L13
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VJ38
Gene ID	35145
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 22.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-178
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 1-178 aa (Q9VJ38) 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 Drosophila melanogaster Large ribosomal subunit protein uL13m (39S ribosomal protein L13, mitochondrial), fragment 1-178, is a stable and soluble protein unit designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a key domain of the mitochondrial ribosomal protein, enabling research into mitochondrial translation mechanisms. The full-length Large ribosomal subunit protein uL13m, encoded by the mRpL13 gene, is a component of the mitochondrial ribosome, as indicated by its subcellular location in the mitochondrion. Mitochondrial ribosomal proteins like uL13m are essential for protein synthesis within mitochondria, supporting cellular energy production and metabolic functions. This recombinant fragment (residues 1-178) was selected based on computational predictions to ensure stability and solubility, facilitating experimental investigations into mitochondrial ribosome assembly and function.