Recombinant CCHL protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537831
Synonyms	Cytochrome c-type heme lyase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P53701
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	78-268
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 78-268 aa (P53701) 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 the human Holocytochrome c-type synthase (HCCS), spanning residues 78-268. It represents a stable, soluble unit of the enzyme, optimized for structural and biochemical studies, enabling research into cytochrome c maturation. Holocytochrome c-type synthase (EC 4.4.1.17), encoded by the HCCS gene, is a lyase that catalyzes the covalent attachment of heme to the cytochrome C apoprotein, essential for producing functional cytochrome c. This enzyme is localized to the mitochondrial inner membrane, where it functions as a membrane-associated protein with lipid-anchor properties, playing a critical role in cellular respiration and energy production. The fragment provided facilitates experimental analysis of this key biosynthetic pathway.