Recombinant RM19 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549731
Synonyms	39S ribosomal protein L15, mitochondrial; L15mt; MRP-L15; 39S ribosomal protein L19, mitochondrial; L19mt; MRP-L19
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P49406
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.88 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	54-292
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 54-292 aa (P49406) 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 Large ribosomal subunit protein bL19m (also known as 39S ribosomal protein L15 or L19mt), corresponding to residues 54-292. This 239-amino acid fragment was computationally selected for its stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for structural studies and biochemical assays in mitochondrial ribosome research. The full-length Large ribosomal subunit protein bL19m (encoded by the MRPL19 gene) is a mitochondrial protein, as evidenced by multiple experimental studies confirming its subcellular localization to the mitochondrion. As a component of the mitochondrial ribosome (39S subunit), this protein plays an essential role in mitochondrial protein synthesis, which is crucial for oxidative phosphorylation and cellular energy production. Mitochondrial ribosomal proteins like MRPL19 are fundamental to maintaining mitochondrial function and overall cellular metabolism.