Recombinant MTX2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546541
Synonyms	Mitochondrial outer membrane import complex protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O75431
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.29 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-263
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 2-263 aa (O75431) 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 Metaxin-2 (MTX2) Fragment (aa 2-263) is a high-quality protein product designed for mitochondrial protein import studies. This 262-amino acid fragment, computationally optimized for stability and solubility, enables reliable structural and biochemical investigations into mitochondrial transport mechanisms. Metaxin-2 (Mitochondrial outer membrane import complex protein 2) is encoded by the MTX2 gene in humans and plays a critical role in protein transport into mitochondria. According to functional annotations, it is directly involved in the import complex machinery that facilitates protein translocation across mitochondrial membranes. The protein localizes specifically to the mitochondrial outer membrane, as established by experimental evidence, positioning it at the primary interface for cytoplasmic protein recognition and mitochondrial entry. This strategic localization underscores its fundamental importance in maintaining mitochondrial function through regulated protein import.