Recombinant SKI3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	538281
Synonyms	Ski3; Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 37; TPR repeat protein 37; Tricho-hepatic-enteric syndrome protein; Thespin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6PGP7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.24 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1339-1564
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 1339-1564 aa (Q6PGP7) 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 Superkiller complex protein 3 (Ski3) fragment (amino acids 1339-1564) from Homo sapiens, offering a stable and soluble unit ideal for structural biology and biochemical studies. This fragment supports research into mRNA decay pathways and ribosomal quality control mechanisms. Superkiller complex protein 3 (Ski3), also known as Tetratricopeptide repeat protein 37 or Tricho-hepatic-enteric syndrome protein, is a component of the SKI complex in humans. This multiprotein complex plays a critical role in RNA degradation by assisting the exosome in mRNA decay and quality-control pathways. It facilitates the 3'-5' extraction of mRNA from stalled 80S ribosomal complexes, channeling transcripts to the cytosolic exosome for degradation, and enables ribosome recycling through interactions with the Pelota-HBS1L complex and ABCE1. Additionally, the SKI complex localizes to the nucleus, associating with transcriptionally active genes in a PAF1 complex-dependent manner. The protein is found in both the cytoplasm and nucleus, underscoring its involvement in essential cellular RNA surveillance processes.