Recombinant PCMD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548009
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96MG8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 31.39 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-267
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 2-267 aa (Q96MG8) 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 recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble fragment (residues 2-267) of the human Protein-L-isoaspartate O-methyltransferase domain-containing protein 1 (PCMTD1), optimized for structural and biochemical studies. It represents a key functional domain involved in E3 ubiquitin ligase complex assembly and substrate recognition, offering researchers a reliable tool for investigating protein degradation pathways. The full-length PCMTD1 protein serves as a substrate recognition component within the ECS (Elongin BC-CUL5-SOCS-box protein) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, facilitating the ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of specific target proteins. Although it binds the methyltransferase cofactor S-adenosylmethionine (AdoMet) via its N-terminal motif, it lacks methyltransferase activity and instead functions as a damage-specific adaptor, potentially providing an alternative maintenance pathway for modified proteins. PCMTD1 is localized in the cytoplasm and may associate with membranes via lipid anchors, underscoring its role in cellular protein quality control mechanisms.