Recombinant RT34 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542509
Synonyms	28S ribosomal protein S34, mitochondrial; MRP-S34; S34mt
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P82930
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.31 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-218
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 1-218 aa (P82930) 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 Small Ribosomal Subunit Protein mS34 (MRPS34) Fragment (1-218) is a high-quality protein product designed for mitochondrial translation and ribosome stability studies. This stable and soluble fragment, derived from the full-length MRPS34 protein, is ideal for structural and biochemical analyses, offering researchers a reliable tool for investigating mitochondrial function. The full-length Small Ribosomal Subunit Protein mS34, encoded by the MRPS34 gene, is essential for mitochondrial translation. It plays a critical role in maintaining the stability of the small ribosomal subunit and the 12S rRNA, both necessary for proper mitoribosome formation, as supported by scientific evidence (ECO:0000269|PubMed:28777931). This protein is localized to the mitochondrion (ECO:0000269|PubMed:11279123), underscoring its importance in mitochondrial protein synthesis and cellular energy production.