Recombinant MPH6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543449
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q99547
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.68 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-160
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 1-160 aa (Q99547) 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 M-phase phosphoprotein 6 (MPHOSPH6) fragment (residues 1-160) from Homo sapiens, designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble, stable protein unit retains key functional regions, enabling research into its role in RNA processing and exosome complex interactions. M-phase phosphoprotein 6 is an RNA-binding protein that associates with the RNA exosome complex and is involved in the 3'-processing of the 7S pre-RNA to mature 5.8S rRNA. It plays a critical role in recruiting the RNA exosome to pre-rRNA, a function that may involve C1D. The protein localizes to the nucleus and nucleolus, with cytoplasmic presence during M phase, highlighting its cell cycle-dependent regulation and importance in ribosomal RNA maturation.