Recombinant PTCD3 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547949
Synonyms	28S ribosomal protein S39, mitochondrial; MRP-S39; Pentatricopeptide repeat domain-containing protein 3, mitochondrial; Transformation-related gene 15 protein; TRG-15
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96EY7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 53.83 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 56 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	237-689
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 237-689 aa (Q96EY7) 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 PTCD3 Protein Fragment (237-689) - A stable and soluble fragment of the mitochondrial ribosomal protein mS39, specifically engineered for structural and biochemical studies of mitochondrial translation mechanisms. The full-length Small ribosomal subunit protein mS39 (also known as PTCD3, MRP-S39, or TRG-15) is a mitochondrial RNA-binding protein that plays a crucial role in mitochondrial translation. This protein localizes to the mitochondrion, where it functions as an essential component of the mitochondrial translation machinery. The protein's involvement in mitochondrial protein synthesis makes it significant for understanding cellular energy production and mitochondrial function, with implications for various mitochondrial disorders and cellular metabolism research.