Recombinant TIM16 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	535899
Synonyms	Protein black pearl
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VF08
Gene ID	41937
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.39 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-141
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 1-141 aa (Q9VF08) 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 Drosophila melanogaster Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit Tim16 (Protein black pearl, gene blp) fragment (residues 1-141). This stable, soluble fragment is ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays investigating mitochondrial protein import mechanisms. The full-length Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit Tim16 regulates ATP-dependent protein translocation into the mitochondrial matrix and is essential for larval development in Drosophila melanogaster. It localizes to the mitochondrial inner membrane as a peripheral membrane protein on the matrix side, playing a critical role in mitochondrial biogenesis and cellular energy metabolism.