Recombinant FCF1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546299
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y324
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 25.02 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 25 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-198
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 1-198 aa (Q9Y324) 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 FCF1 (rRNA-processing protein FCF1 homolog) fragment (amino acids 1-198) is a high-purity protein designed for studying ribosomal RNA processing. This fragment fully encompasses the PINc functional domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating the specific mechanisms of ribosome biogenesis and pre-rRNA maturation. The full-length FCF1 protein is a component of the small subunit (SSU) processome, the first precursor of the small eukaryotic ribosomal subunit. It functions in the nucleolus as part of a complex assembly of ribosome biogenesis factors, RNA chaperones, and ribosomal proteins that coordinate pre-rRNA folding, modifications, rearrangements, and cleavage. This process includes targeted degradation of pre-ribosomal RNA by the RNA exosome, which is essential for proper ribosome assembly and cellular function. The protein's specific localization to the nucleus and nucleolus underscores its critical role in ribosomal biogenesis pathways.