Recombinant RL10 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542232
Synonyms	60S ribosomal protein L10; Laminin receptor homolog; Protein QM; Ribosomal protein L10; Tumor suppressor QM
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P27635
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.10 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-214
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 2-214 aa (P27635) 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 Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein uL16 (RPL10) Fragment (residues 2-214) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble domain of the protein, making it ideal for investigating ribosomal assembly, translation mechanisms, and its potential roles in embryonic brain development and tumor suppression. The full-length Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein uL16, encoded by the RPL10 gene, is an essential component of the large ribosomal subunit and plays a critical role in the formation of actively translating ribosomes. Research indicates it may contribute to embryonic brain development, and it has been characterized as a potential tumor suppressor (QM protein). The protein is primarily localized in the cytoplasm, where it participates in ribosomal function. This recombinant fragment (residues 2-214) encompasses the core structural domain, providing a valuable tool for exploring the molecular mechanisms underlying ribosomal biology and associated cellular processes.