Recombinant EXOS9 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544852
Synonyms	Autoantigen PM/Scl 1; Exosome component 9; P75 polymyositis-scleroderma overlap syndrome-associated autoantigen; Polymyositis/scleroderma autoantigen 1; Polymyositis/scleroderma autoantigen 75 kDa; PM/Scl-75
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q06265
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 37.51 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 40 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-318
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 1-318 aa (Q06265) 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 Exosome complex component RRP45 (EXOSC9) fragment (residues 1-318) is a high-purity, soluble protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable unit of the RNA exosome complex, enabling research into RNA processing and degradation mechanisms. The full-length Exosome complex component RRP45 (EXOSC9) is a non-catalytic subunit of the RNA exosome complex, which possesses 3'→5' exoribonuclease activity and is essential for numerous RNA processing and degradation pathways. In the nucleus, it contributes to the maturation of stable RNAs (e.g., rRNA, snRNA, snoRNA), eliminates non-coding transcripts and RNA by-products, and aids in mRNA quality control. In the cytoplasm, it regulates mRNA turnover, degrades unstable mRNAs with AU-rich elements, and participates in RNA surveillance. The protein localizes to the cytoplasm, nucleus (including nucleolus and nucleoplasm), and isoforms exhibit distinct nucleolar localization or exclusion. It also binds ARE-containing RNAs and has implications in immune processes like class switch recombination.