Recombinant MTND1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	536162
Species	Caenorhabditis elegans
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P91416
Gene ID	173403
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.18 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 21 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-159
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 1-159 aa (P91416) 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	This product is a recombinant protein fragment of the Probable inactive acireductone dioxygenase 1 from Caenorhabditis elegans, encompassing residues 1-159. This fragment has been computationally designed to be stable and soluble, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. The full-length Probable inactive acireductone dioxygenase 1 is annotated as a probable inactive acireductone dioxygenase, suggesting a role in metabolic pathways, though it may lack typical enzymatic activity. It is localized to both the cytoplasm and nucleus, indicating potential involvement in cellular processes across these compartments. This protein's significance lies in its possible regulatory or structural functions, which can be further explored using this optimized fragment.