Recombinant EXOS1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546303
Synonyms	Exosome component 1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y3B2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.11 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 23 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-195
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 1-195 aa (Q9Y3B2) 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 CSL4 (EXOSC1) fragment (residues 1-195) encompassing the complete S1 motif domain. This high-purity protein fragment serves as an essential tool for investigating the structural and functional roles of CSL4 within the RNA exosome complex, particularly its stabilization function and RNA binding capabilities. The full-length Exosome complex component CSL4 (EXOSC1) is a non-catalytic component of the RNA exosome complex, which exhibits 3'→5' exoribonuclease activity and participates in numerous cellular RNA processing and degradation pathways. In the nucleus, this complex ensures proper maturation of stable RNA species including rRNA, snRNA, and snoRNA, while eliminating RNA processing by-products, non-coding transcripts, and defective mRNAs. In the cytoplasm, it contributes to general mRNA turnover and degrades unstable mRNAs containing AU-rich elements. EXOSC1 functions as a peripheral component of the Exo-9 complex, stabilizing the hexameric ring of RNase PH-domain subunits through interactions with EXOSC6 and EXOSC8. The protein localizes to multiple cellular compartments including the nucleus, nucleolus, and cytoplasm, reflecting its diverse functional roles in RNA metabolism and quality control pathways.