Recombinant MTEF4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540613
Synonyms	Mitochondrial transcription termination factor 4; mTERF domain-containing protein 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q7Z6M4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.04 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	85-329
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 85-329 aa (Q7Z6M4) 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 Transcription termination factor 4, mitochondrial (MTERF4) fragment (residues 85-329) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 245-amino acid fragment represents a soluble and functional unit ideal for investigating mitochondrial ribosome biogenesis and translation regulation. Transcription termination factor 4, mitochondrial (MTERF4) is a key regulator of mitochondrial ribosome biogenesis and translation. It functions by binding to mitochondrial ribosomal RNAs (16S, 12S, and 7S) and recruiting the NSUN4 RNA methyltransferase to the mitochondrial large ribosomal subunit (39S), facilitating proper ribosome assembly. The protein is exclusively localized to the mitochondrion, underscoring its critical role in mitochondrial gene expression and cellular energy production.