Recombinant RPP29 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	539633
Synonyms	hPOP4
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	O95707
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.08 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-220
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, 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 1-220 aa (O95707) 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 Ribonuclease P protein subunit p29 (hPOP4) fragment (residues 1-220) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This soluble fragment retains key functional regions, making it ideal for investigating tRNA maturation mechanisms in vitro. Ribonuclease P protein subunit p29 (hPOP4), encoded by the POP4 gene, is an essential component of the ribonuclease P complex, a ribonucleoprotein responsible for generating mature tRNA molecules through precise cleavage of their 5'-ends. This protein localizes to the nucleus and nucleolus, where it contributes to fundamental RNA processing pathways critical for cellular function. The provided fragment (1-220) encompasses the complete domain structure, enabling researchers to explore its role in tRNA biogenesis without the complexities of the full-length protein.