Recombinant RL12 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544543
Synonyms	60S ribosomal protein L12
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P30050
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.47 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-165
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 1-165 aa (P30050) 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 Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein uL11 (60S Ribosomal Protein L12) Fragment (1-165) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable and soluble unit of the protein, making it ideal for investigating ribosome assembly and protein synthesis mechanisms. The full-length Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein uL11, encoded by the RPL12 gene, is a critical component of the large ribosomal subunit in humans. It functions within the ribosome, a complex ribonucleoprotein machinery responsible for cellular protein synthesis, by directly binding to 26S ribosomal RNA to support ribosomal structure and function. This protein is localized in the cytoplasm, where it participates in the essential process of translation. The provided fragment (amino acids 1-165) encompasses the complete functional domain, enabling focused research on its role in ribosomal activity and interaction networks.