Recombinant RM09 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549363
Synonyms	39S ribosomal protein L9, mitochondrial; L9mt; MRP-L9
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9BYD2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.48 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 26 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	53-267
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 53-267 aa (Q9BYD2) 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 bL9m (39S Ribosomal Protein L9, Mitochondrial) Fragment (residues 53-267) - A stable, soluble protein fragment ideal for mitochondrial ribosome structural studies and functional analyses. The full-length Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein bL9m (also known as 39S Ribosomal Protein L9, Mitochondrial or MRP-L9) is encoded by the MRPL9 gene and functions as a component of the mitochondrial ribosome. As indicated by its subcellular location, this protein is localized to the mitochondrion, where it participates in mitochondrial protein synthesis. The mitochondrial ribosome is essential for the translation of proteins encoded by the mitochondrial genome, which are critical components of the oxidative phosphorylation system and energy production.