Recombinant MT21E protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	551914
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A6NDL7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.14 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	49-271
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 49-271 aa (A6NDL7) 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 METTL21EP Fragment (aa 49-271) is a high-quality protein preparation of a computationally optimized fragment of the putative methyltransferase-like protein 21E pseudogene. This 223-amino acid fragment is designed for stability and solubility, providing an ideal tool for investigating protein-lysine methyltransferase activity in structural and biochemical studies. The full-length protein, encoded by the gene METTL21EP, is annotated as a protein-lysine methyltransferase (EC 2.1.1.-). Methyltransferases are critical enzymes involved in post-translational modification, regulating diverse cellular processes such as gene expression, signal transduction, and protein function by transferring methyl groups to specific lysine residues on target proteins. This recombinant fragment represents a stable, soluble unit selected for experimental analysis to advance the functional characterization of this enzyme family.