Recombinant RM14 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549524
Synonyms	39S ribosomal protein L14, mitochondrial; L14mt; MRP-L14; 39S ribosomal protein L32, mitochondrial; L32mt; MRP-L32
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6P1L8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 14.34 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 14 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	31-145
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 31-145 aa (Q6P1L8) 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 uL14m (MRPL14) Fragment (aa 31-145) is a high-quality, soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 115-amino acid fragment represents a stable and functional domain of the mitochondrial ribosomal protein, ideal for investigating ribosome assembly and translational regulation mechanisms. The full-length Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein uL14m (also known as 39S ribosomal protein L14, mitochondrial) is encoded by the MRPL14 gene and localizes to the mitochondrion. It plays a critical role in mitochondrial ribosome assembly by forming part of two intersubunit bridges in the assembled ribosome. Importantly, binding to MALSU1 blocks intersubunit bridge formation, thereby preventing ribosome assembly and repressing translation, highlighting its regulatory function in mitochondrial protein synthesis.