Recombinant IMP2L protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543444
Synonyms	IMP2-like protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96T52
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.28 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	38-175
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, 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 38-175 aa (Q96T52) 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 Mitochondrial Inner Membrane Protease Subunit 2 (IMMP2L) Fragment (residues 38-175) is a high-purity, soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 138-amino acid fragment retains key features of the full-length protein, enabling research into mitochondrial protease mechanisms and protein processing. The full-length Mitochondrial Inner Membrane Protease Subunit 2 (encoded by IMMP2L) is a crucial enzyme located in the mitochondrial inner membrane, where it functions as a single-pass membrane protein. It catalyzes the removal of transit peptides required for protein targeting from the mitochondrial matrix into the inter-membrane space. Notably, it processes nuclear-encoded proteins such as DIABLO, playing an essential role in mitochondrial protein maturation and function. This recombinant fragment provides a stable, soluble unit for investigating these proteolytic activities without the complexities of membrane association.