Recombinant TRPT1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549005
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86TN4
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.40 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-253
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 1-253 aa (Q86TN4) 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	This product is a high-quality recombinant fragment of human tRNA 2'-phosphotransferase 1 (TRPT1), encompassing amino acids 1-253. It represents a stable, soluble unit ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays, particularly those investigating tRNA splicing mechanisms. tRNA 2'-phosphotransferase 1 (EC 2.7.1.160), encoded by the TRPT1 gene in Homo sapiens, catalyzes the final step of tRNA splicing. Specifically, it transfers the splice junction 2'-phosphate from ligated tRNA to NAD, resulting in the production of ADP-ribose 1''-2'' cyclic phosphate. This enzymatic activity is essential for proper tRNA maturation and function, as detailed in supporting research (PubMed:14504659).