Recombinant RM46 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541245
Synonyms	39S ribosomal protein L46, mitochondrial; L46mt; MRP-L46; P2ECSL
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9H2W6
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 28.98 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	43-279
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 43-279 aa (Q9H2W6) 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 mL46 Fragment (43-279) - A high-quality, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical research applications. This 237-amino acid fragment represents a computationally optimized soluble domain of the mitochondrial ribosomal protein L46, providing researchers with a reliable tool for studying mitochondrial ribosome function and protein synthesis mechanisms. The full-length Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein mL46 (also known as 39S ribosomal protein L46, mitochondrial or MRP-L46) is a mitochondrial protein encoded by the MRPL46 gene in humans. As indicated by its subcellular localization, this protein is located in the mitochondrion, where it functions as a component of the mitochondrial ribosome. Mitochondrial ribosomes are specialized for the synthesis of proteins encoded by the mitochondrial genome, playing a crucial role in cellular energy production and mitochondrial function. The mitochondrial localization underscores its importance in oxidative phosphorylation and cellular metabolism pathways.