Recombinant PRLD1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541575
Synonyms	25 kDa protein of relevant evolutionary and lymphoid interest; Px19-like protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y255
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 26.84 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 27 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-219
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-219 aa (Q9Y255) 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 PRELID1 Protein (1-219) is a high-quality fragment encompassing the complete PRELI/MSF1 functional domain (residues 36-174). This 219-amino acid protein enables researchers to study the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway modulation and cardiolipin accumulation mechanisms with domain-specific precision. PRELID1 (PRELI domain-containing protein 1) is a mitochondrial protein localized to the intermembrane space that plays a crucial role in modulating the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway. The protein functions by ensuring the accumulation of cardiolipin in mitochondrial membranes through the TRIAP1:PRELID1 complex, which mediates the transfer of phosphatidic acid across the mitochondrial intermembrane space to provide substrate for cardiolipin synthesis in the inner membrane. Beyond its apoptotic regulation, PRELID1 influences T-helper cell differentiation by down-regulating STAT6, thereby reducing IL-4-induced Th2 cell numbers, and may be essential for the development of vital and immunocompetent organs.