Recombinant PFD5 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543446
Synonyms	Myc modulator 1; c-Myc-binding protein Mm-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q99471
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 18.85 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 19 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-154
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 2-154 aa (Q99471) 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 Prefoldin subunit 5 (PFDN5) fragment (aa 2-154), a stable and soluble protein unit ideal for studying Myc transcriptional regulation and chaperone-mediated protein folding mechanisms in human cellular systems. Prefoldin subunit 5, also known as Myc modulator 1 or c-Myc-binding protein Mm-1, is a multifunctional human protein that binds specifically to cytosolic chaperonin (c-CPN) and facilitates the transfer of target proteins for proper folding. This protein interacts with nascent polypeptide chains, promoting correct folding in environments with competing nonnative protein pathways. Notably, Prefoldin subunit 5 represses the transcriptional activity of the MYC oncogene, highlighting its significance in cellular regulation. The protein exhibits distinct subcellular localization patterns across its isoforms, with isoform 1 and isoform 3 localized to the nucleus, while isoform 2 resides in the cytoplasm, suggesting compartment-specific functional roles in protein folding and transcriptional regulation processes.