Recombinant RL6 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542546
Synonyms	60S ribosomal protein L6; Neoplasm-related protein C140; Tax-responsive enhancer element-binding protein 107; TaxREB107
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q02878
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.97 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 30 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	42-288
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 42-288 aa (Q02878) 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 eL6 (RPL6) Fragment (aa 42-288) is a high-quality, stable protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical research. This 247-amino acid fragment, derived from the essential 60S ribosomal protein L6, is optimized for solubility and functionality, making it an ideal tool for studying ribosome assembly, protein synthesis, and viral interactions. The full-length Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein eL6 (RPL6) is a key structural component of the 60S ribosomal subunit in Homo sapiens, playing a critical role in the ribosome's function as the cellular machinery for protein synthesis. It localizes primarily to the cytoplasm and cytosol, where it is detected on cytosolic polysomes and ribosomes associated with the rough endoplasmic reticulum. Beyond its ribosomal role, this protein specifically binds to the Tax-responsive enhancer element in the HTLV-I virus, implicating it in viral infection mechanisms. The provided fragment (aa 42-288) represents a computationally selected stable and soluble region, enabling focused investigations into its molecular interactions without domain-specific constraints.