

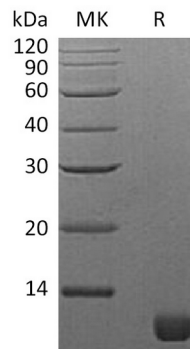
Product Name: Recombinant *S. cerevisiae* TIM16
Catalog #: PEV1650

概述 (Summary)

英文全称	TIM16
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant <i>S. cerevisiae</i> Mitochondrial Import Inner Membrane Translocase Subunit TIM16 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Thr54-Ala119 is expressed.
Accession #	P42949
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	<i>S. cerevisiae</i>
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	7.9 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

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背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM16; Presequence translocated-associated motor subunit PAM16; PAM16; TIM16

背景介绍 (References)

Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM16 (TIM16) is an essential component of the PAM complex. PAM complex is required for the translocation of transit peptide-containing proteins from the inner membrane into the mitochondrial matrix in an ATP-dependent manner. In the complex, TIM16 is required to regulate activity of mtHSP70 (SSC1) via its interaction with PAM18/TIM14. TIM16 may act by positioning PAM18/TIM14 in juxtaposition to mtHSP70 at the translocon to maximize ATPase stimulation.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.