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

Summary

Name	TIM16
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant S. cerevisiae 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
Host	E.coli
Species	S. cerevisiae
Predicted Molecular Mass	7.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
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.
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.

SDS-PAGE image

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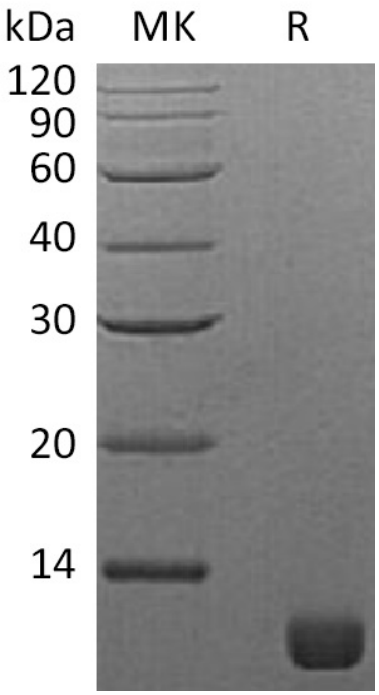

Alternative Names

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

Background

Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM16 (TIM16) is an ssential 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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.