

Recombinant *S. cerevisiae* TIM16 Protein

Catalog No. PKSQ050084

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

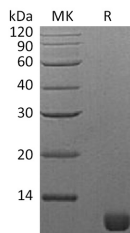
Description

Synonyms	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM16;Presequence translocated-associated motor subunit PAM16;PAM16;TIM16
Species	<i>S. cerevisiae</i>
Expression Host	<i>E.coli</i>
Sequence	Thr54-Ala119
Accession	P42949
Calculated Molecular Weight	7.9 kDa
Observed molecular weight	11 kDa
Tag	None
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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.