Recombinant Human SCO1/SCOD1 Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032971

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

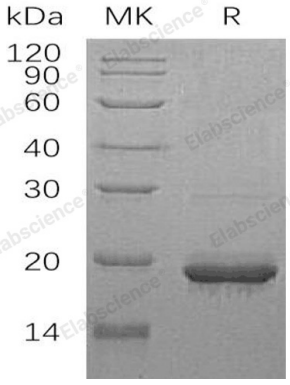
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human SCO1;SCOD1 protein Gly132-Ser301, with an N-terminal GST
Calculated MW	20.1 kDa
Observed MW	19 kDa
Accession	O75880
Bio-activity	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 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ 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 50mM PB, 1mM DTT, pH 7.2. 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

Protein SCO1 Homolog, Mitochondrial (SCO1) is a member of the SCO1/2 family. SCO1 has a homodimer structure. SCO1 is located in mitochondrion and is highly expressed in muscle, heart, and brain. It is characterized by high rates of Oxidative Phosphorylation (OxPhos). SCO1 is thought to play a important role in cellular copper homeostasis, mitochondrial redox signaling and insertion of copper into the active site of COX. The defects of SCO1 can result in Mitochondrial Complex IV Deficiency (MT-C4D). A disorder of the mitochondrial respiratory chain has heterogeneous clinical manifestations, ranging from isolated myopathy to severe multisystem disease affecting several tissues and organs.