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Product datasheet for TP727592

Saccharomyces cerevisiae Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant S. cerevisiae TIM14
Species:	Saccharomyces cerevisiae
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Phe99-Lys168
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 300mM NaCl, pH 8.0 .
Note:	Recombinant S. cerevisiae Mitochondrial Import Inner Membrane Translocase Subunit TIM14 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Phe99-Lys168 is expressed.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Synonyms:	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM14; Presequencetranslocated-associated motor subunit PAM18; PAM18; TIM14
Summary:	Mitochondrial import inner membrane translocase subunit TIM14 (TIM14) 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, TIM14 is required to stimulate activity of mtHSP70 (SSC1). TIM14 belongs to the DnaJ family, which has been involved in Hsp40/Hsp70 chaperone systems. As a mitochondrial chaperone, TIM14 functions as part of the TIM23 complex import motor to facilitate the import of nuclear-encoded proteins into the mitochondria. TIM14 also complexes with prohibitin complexes to regulate mitochondrial morphogenesis, and has been implicated in dilated cardiomyopathy with ataxia.

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