Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPJ-01407)

TargetMol

FIS1 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	FIS1 Homolog;FIS1;Tetratricopeptide Repeat Protein 11;TPR Repeat Protein 11;CGI-135; TTC11;Mitochondrial Fission 1 Protein;hFis1
Protein Construction:	Met1-Gly122
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Accession:	Q9Y3D6
Molecular Weight:	15 KDa (reducing condition)
AA Sequence:	Met1-Gly122

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Mitochondrial Fission 1 Protein (FIS1) is a member of the FIS1 family. FIS1 is a single-pass membrane protein and contains one TPR repeat. FIS1 is part of the mitochondrial complex that promotes mitochondrial fission. FIS1 can induce cytochrome C discharge from the mitochondrion to the cytosol, eventually leading to apoptosis. In addition, FIS1 participates in peroxisomal growth and division. The C-terminus of FIS1 is required for mitochondrial

or peroxisomal localization, while the N-terminus is necessary for mitochondrial or peroxisomal fission, localization and regulation of the interaction with DNM1L.

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