

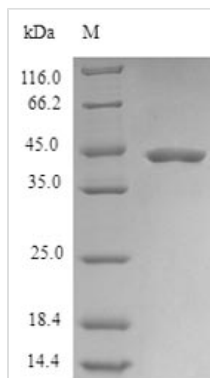


# Recombinant Human Mitochondrial cardiolipin hydrolase (PLD6)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP836649HU
<b>Relevance</b>	Regulates mitochondrial shape through facilitating mitochondrial fusion. During spermatogenesis, plays a critical role in PIWI-interacting RNA (piRNA) biogenesis (By similarity). piRNAs provide essential protection against the activity of mobile genetic elements. piRNA-mediated transposon silencing is thus critical for maintaining genome stability, in particular in germline cells when transposons are mobilized as a consequence of wide-spread genomic demethylation. Has been shown to be a backbone-non-specific, single strand-specific nuclease, cleaving either RNA or DNA substrates with similar affinity (By similarity). Produces 5' phosphate and 3' hydroxyl termini, suggesting it could directly participate in the processing of primary piRNA transcripts (By similarity). Has been proposed to act as a cardiolipin hydrolase to generate phosphatidic acid at mitochondrial surface. Although it cannot be excluded that it can act as a phospholipase in some circumstances, it should be noted that cardiolipin hydrolase activity is either undetectable in vitro, or very low (PubMed:21397848). In addition, cardiolipin is almost exclusively found on the inner mitochondrial membrane, while PLD6 localizes to the outer mitochondrial membrane, facing the cytosol.
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Recombinant Human PLD6 protein
<b>Storage</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q8N2A8
<b>Alias</b>	Choline phosphatase 6 Mitochondrial phospholipase Short name:MitoPLD Phosphatidylcholine-hydrolyzing phospholipase D6 Phospholipase D6 Short name:PLD 6 Protein zucchini homolog
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Sequence</b>	MGRLSWQVAAAAAVGLALTLEALPWVLRWLSRRRRPRREALFFPSQVTCTE ALLRAPGAELAELEPGCPCGLPHGESALSRLLRALLAARASLDLCLFAFSSPQL GRAVQLLHQRGVRVRVVTDCDYMALNGSQIGLLRKAGIQVRHDQDPGYMH KFAIVDKRVLITGSLNWTQAIQNNRENVLITEDDEYVRLFLEEFERIWEQFNPT KYTFFPPKKSHGSCAPPVSRAGGRLLSWHRTCGTSSSESQT
<b>Research Area</b>	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	PLD6



<b>Expression Region</b>	1-252aa
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged
<b>Mol. Weight</b>	44.3kDa
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length

**Image**


(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.