

## PTRH2 Human

**Description:** PTRH2 Human Recombinant fused with a 21 amino acid His tag at N-terminus produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 137 amino acids (64-179 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 14.9kDa. The PTRH2 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:ENPS-052

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2, mitochondrial, PTH 2, Bcl-2 inhibitor of transcription 1, PTRH2, BIT1, PTH2, CGI-147, FLJ32471, PTRH2.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

**Amino Acid Sequence:** MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MEYKMILVVR NDLKMGKGKV  
AAQCSHAASV AYKQIQRNP EMLKQWEYCG QPKVVVKAPD EETLIALLAH AKMLGLTVSL  
IQDAGRTQIA PGSQTVLGIG PGPADLIDKV TGHKLKY.

**Purity:** Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Formulation:

The PTRH2 solution (1 mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 10% glycerol and 1mM DTT.

### Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

### Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

### Introduction:

Peptidyl-tRNA hydrolase 2 (PTRH2) is a mitochondrial protein. PTRH2 is released during apoptosis from the mitochondria to the cytoplasm. When in the cytoplasm, PTRH2 regulates the function of 2 transcriptional regulators, TLE5 and TLE1, thus promoting caspase-independent cell death. Natural substrates for PTRH2 may be peptidyl-tRNAs which drop off the ribosome during protein synthesis.

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