

## 32-8876: Recombinant *S. cerevisiae* TIM14

**Gene :** PAM18  
**Gene ID :** 850694  
**Uniprot ID :** Q07914

### Description

Source: E.coli.  
MW :7.9kD.

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. 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.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 10 µg / 50 µg  
**Content :** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris,300mM NaCl,pH8.0.  
**Storage condition :** 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.  
**Amino Acid :** FLKGGFDPKMNSKEALQILNLTENTLTKKKLKEVHRKIMLANHPDKGGSPFLATKINEAKDFLEKRGISK

### Application Note

**Endotoxin :** Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.