MMADHC, 39-296aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP02988

3th Edition

Synonyms: Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria type D protein, C2orf25, cblD, CL25022

Description:MMADHC is a mitochondrial protein that is involved in an early step of vitamin B12 metabolism. Vitamin B12 (cobalamin) is essential for normal development and survival in humans. Mutations in this gene cause methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria type cblD (MMADHC), a disorder of cobalamin metabolism that is characterized by decreased levels of the coenzymes adenosylcobalamin and methylcobalamin. Recombinant human MMADHC protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Form: Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT.

Molecular Weight:31 kDa (281aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:
MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSSDESHVAAAPPDICSRTVWPDETMGPFGPQDQRFQLPGNIGFDCHLNGTA
SQKKSLVHKTLPDVLAEPLSSERHEFVMAQYVNEFQGNDAPVEQEINSAETYFESARVECAIQTCPELLRKDFESLF
PEVANGKLMILTVTQKTKNDMTVWSEEVEIEREVLLEKFINGAKEICYALRAEGYWADFIDPSSGLAFFGPYTNNTLF
ETDERYRHLGFSVDDLGCCKVIRHSLWGTHVVVGSIFTNATPDSHIMKKLSGN

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.