

Product datasheet for AR50106PU-N

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OriGene Technologies, Inc.

GCSH (49-173, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: GCSH (49-173, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg

Species: Human E. coli **Expression Host:**

Expression cDNA Clone

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMSVRKFT EKHEWVTTEN GIGTVGISNF AQEALGDVVY or AA Sequence: CSLPEVGTKL NKQDEFGALE SVKAASELYS PLSGEVTEIN EALAENPGLV NKSCYEDGWL

IKMTLSNPSE LDELMSEEAY EKYIKSIEE

Tag: His-tag Predicted MW: 16.4 kDa Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% by SDS - PAGE

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT, 0.15M

NaCl

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

Protein Description: Recombinant human GCSH protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli

and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: NP 004474

Locus ID: 2653 **UniProt ID:** P23434 Cytogenetics: 16q23.2 GCE; NKH Synonyms:





Summary:

Degradation of glycine is brought about by the glycine cleavage system, which is composed of four mitochondrial protein components: P protein (a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent glycine decarboxylase), H protein (a lipoic acid-containing protein), T protein (a tetrahydrofolate-requiring enzyme), and L protein (a lipoamide dehydrogenase). The protein encoded by this gene is the H protein, which transfers the methylamine group of glycine from the P protein to the T protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonketotic hyperglycinemia (NKH). Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other probably not protein-coding, have been found for this gene. Also, several transcribed and non-transcribed pseudogenes of this gene exist throughout the genome.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]

Product images:

