OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AR50304PU-S

BCAT1 (1-386, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	BCAT1 (1-386, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMKDCSNG CSAECTGEGG SKEVVGTFKA KDLIVTPATI LKEKPDPNNL VFGTVFTDHM LTVEWSSEFG WEKPHIKPLQ NLSLHPGSSA LHYAVELFEG LKAFRGVDNK IRLFQPNLNM DRMYRSAVRA TLPVFDKEEL LECIQQLVKL DQEWVPYSTS ASLYIRPTFI GTEPSLGVKK PTKALLFVLL SPVGPYFSSG TFNPVSLWAN PKYVRAWKGG TGDCKMGGNY GSSLFAQCEA VDNGCQQVLW LYGEDHQITE VGTMNLFLYW INEDGEEELA TPPLDGIILP GVTRRCILDL AHQWGEFKVS ERYLTMDDLT TALEGNRVRE MFGSGTACVV CPVSDILYKG ETIHIPTMEN GPKLASRILS KLTDIQYGRE ESDWTIVLS
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	45.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human BCAT1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
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_001171562
Locus ID:	586
UniProt ID:	P54687
Cytogenetics:	12p12.1

View online »

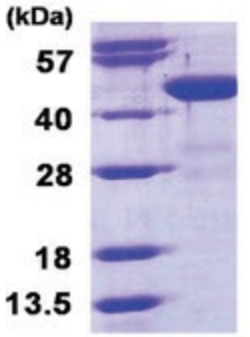
Synonyms: BCT1, ECA39, BCAT(c)

Summary: This gene encodes the cytosolic form of the enzyme branched-chain amino acid transaminase. This enzyme catalyzes the reversible transamination of branched-chain alpha-keto acids to branched-chain L-amino acids essential for cell growth. Two different clinical disorders have been attributed to a defect of branched-chain amino acid transamination: hypervalinemia and hyperleucine-isoleucinemia. As there is also a gene encoding a mitochondrial form of this enzyme, mutations in either gene may contribute to these disorders. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis, Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis, Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)