

## Product datasheet for **AR51492PU-S**

### BHMT2 (1-363, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	BHMT2 (1-363, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 50 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMAPAGRP GAKKGILERL ESGEWIGDG SFLITLEKRG YVKAGLWTPE AVIEHPDAVR QLHMEFLRAG SNVMQTFTFS ASEDNMESKW EDVNAACDL AREVAGKGDV LVAGGICQTS IYKYQKDEAR IKKLFRRQLE VFAWKNVDFL IAIFYEHVEE AVWAVEVLKE SDRPVAVTMC IGPEGDMHDI TPGECAVRLV KAGASIVGVN CRFGPDTSLK TMELMKEGLE WAGLKAHLMV QPLGFHAPDC GKEGFVDLPE YPFGLESRVA TRWDIQKYAR EAYNLGVRYI GGCCGFEPYH IRAIAEELAP ERGFLPPASE KHGSWGSGLD MHTKPWIRAR ARREYWENLL PASGRPFPCPS LSKPDF
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	42.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: This purified protein is available in a denatured form, making it less suitable for functional studies. Denatured proteins are better suited for applications like Western Blot (WB) or imaging assays. State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M Urea, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human BHMT2 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
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:	<a href="#">NP_001171476</a>
Locus ID:	23743
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9H2M3</a>

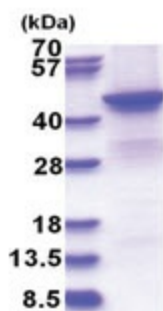


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Cytogenetics: 5q14.1

**Summary:** Homocysteine is a sulfur-containing amino acid that plays a crucial role in methylation reactions. Transfer of the methyl group from betaine to homocysteine creates methionine, which donates the methyl group to methylate DNA, proteins, lipids, and other intracellular metabolites. The protein encoded by this gene is one of two methyl transferases that can catalyze the transfer of the methyl group from betaine to homocysteine. Anomalies in homocysteine metabolism have been implicated in disorders ranging from vascular disease to neural tube birth defects such as spina bifida. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

### Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)