

Product datasheet for **AR51757PU-N**

PDHX / PDX1 (54-501, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	PDHX / PDX1 (54-501, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSGSDPIKIL MP SLSPTMEE GNIVKWLKKE GEAVSAGDAL CEIETDKAVV TLDASDDGIL AKIVVEEGSK NIRLGSLIGL IVEEGEDWKH VEIPKDVGPP PPVSKPSEPR PSPEPQISIP VKKEHIPGTL RFRLSPAARN ILEKHS LDAS QGTATGPRGI FTKEDALKLV QLKQTGKITE SRPTAPTAT PTAPSPLQAT AGPSYPRPVI PPVSTPGQP N AVGTFTEIPA SNIRRVIAKR LTESKSTVPH AYATADCDLG AVLKVRQDLV KDDIKVSVND FIIKAAAVTL KQMPDVNVS W DGEGPKQLPF IDISVAVATD KGLLTPIIKD AAKGIQEIA DSVKALS KKA RDGKLLPEEY QGGSFSISNL GMFGIDEFTA VINPPQACIL AVGRFRPV LK LTEDDEGNAK LQQRQLITVT MSSDSRVVDD ELATRFLKSF KANLENPIRL A
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	50.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Phosphate buffer saline (pH 7.4) containing 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human PDHX 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_001128496
Locus ID:	8050
UniProt ID:	O00330



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Cytogenetics: 11p13

Synonyms: DLDBP; E3BP; OPDX; PDHXD; PDX1; proX

Summary: The pyruvate dehydrogenase (PDH) complex is located in the mitochondrial matrix and catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A. The PDH complex thereby links glycolysis to Krebs cycle. The PDH complex contains three catalytic subunits, E1, E2, and E3, two regulatory subunits, E1 kinase and E1 phosphatase, and a non-catalytic subunit, E3 binding protein (E3BP). This gene encodes the E3 binding protein subunit; also known as component X of the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex. This protein tethers E3 dimers to the E2 core of the PDH complex. Defects in this gene are a cause of pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency which results in neurological dysfunction and lactic acidosis in infancy and early childhood. This protein is also a minor antigen for antimitochondrial antibodies. These autoantibodies are present in nearly 95% of patients with the autoimmune liver disease primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC). In PBC, activated T lymphocytes attack and destroy epithelial cells in the bile duct where this protein is abnormally distributed and overexpressed. PBC eventually leads to cirrhosis and liver failure. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

Product images:

