

Product datasheet for PH306409

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

SLC19A3 (NM 025243) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type: Mass Spec Standards

Description: SLC19A3 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP 079519)

Species: Human **HEK293 Expression Host: Expression cDNA Clone**

or AA Sequence:

RC206409

Predicted MW: 55.7 kDa

>RC206409 protein sequence **Protein Sequence:**

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MDCYRTSLSSSWIYPTVILCLFGFFSMMRPSEPFLIPYLSGPDKNLTSAEITNEIFPVWTYSYLVLLLPV FVLTDYVRYKPVIILQGISFIITWLLLLFGQGVKTMQVVEFFYGMVTAAEVAYYAYIYSVVSPEHYQRVS GYCRSVTLAAYTAGSVLAQLLVSLANMSYFYLNVISLASVSVAFLFSLFLPMPKKSMFFHAKPSREIKKS SSVNPVLEETHEGEAPGCEEQKPTSEILSTSGKLNKGQLNSLKPSNVTVDVFVQWFQDLKECYSSKRLFY WSLWWAFATAGFNQVLNYVQILWDYKAPSQDSSIYNGAVEAIATFGGAVAAFAVGYVKVNWDLLGELALV VFSVVNAGSLFLMHYTANIWACYAGYLIFKSSYMLLITIAVFQIAVNLNVERYALVFGINTFIALVIQTI MTVIVVDQRGLNLPVSIQFLVYGSYFAVIAGIFLMRSMYITYSTKSQKDVQSPAPSENPDVSHPEEESNI

IMSTKL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

C-Myc/DDK Tag:

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method **Concentration:**

Labeling Method: Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3

Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Storage:

Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions. Stability:

RefSeq: NP 079519

RefSeq Size: 3775 RefSeq ORF: 1488



SLC19A3 (NM_025243) Human Mass Spec Standard - PH306409

Synonyms: BBGD; THMD2; thTr-2; THTR2

 Locus ID:
 80704

 UniProt ID:
 Q9BZV2

 Cytogenetics:
 2q36.3

Summary: This gene encodes a ubiquitously expressed transmembrane thiamine transporter that lacks

folate transport activity. Mutations in this gene cause biotin-responsive basal ganglia disease

(BBGD); a recessive disorder manifested in childhood that progresses to chronic

encephalopathy, dystonia, quadriparesis, and death if untreated. Patients with BBGD have bilateral necrosis in the head of the caudate nucleus and in the putamen. Administration of

high doses of biotin in the early progression of the disorder eliminates pathological

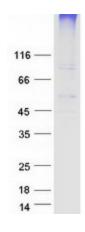
symptoms while delayed treatment results in residual paraparesis, mild cognitive disability, or dystonia. Administration of thiamine is ineffective in the treatment of this disorder.

Experiments have failed to show that this protein can transport biotin. Mutations in this gene

also cause a Wernicke's-like encephalopathy.[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]

Protein Families: Transmembrane

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified SLC19A3 protein (Cat# [TP306409]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with SLC19A3 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206409]) using

MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).