

Product datasheet for PH315228

COASY (NM_001042529) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	COASY MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_001035994)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC215228
Predicted MW:	62.4 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC215228 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAVFRSGLLVLTTPLASLAPRLASILTSAARLVNHTLYVHLQPGMSLEGPAQPQYSPVQATFEVLDFITH
LYAGADVHRHLDVRILLTNIRTKSTFLPPLPTSVQNLAHPPPEVLTDFQTLDGSQYNPVKQQLVRYATSC
YSCCPRLASVLLYSYDYGIGVEPVEPLDVPLPSTIRPASPVAGSPKQPVRGYRGAVGGTFDRLHNAHKVL
LSVACILAQEQLVVGVADKDLLKSKLLPELLQPYTERVEHLSEFLVDIKPSLTFDVIPLLDYPGAGSDP
SLEFLVSEETYRGGMAINRFLENDLEELALYQIQLLKDLRHTENEEDKVSSSSFRQRMGNLLRPPYE
RPELPTCLYVIGL TGISGSGKSSIAQRLKGLGAFVIDSDHLGHRAYAPGGPAYQPVVEAFGTDILHKDGI
INRKVLGSRVFGNKKQLKILTDIMWPIIAKLAREEMDRAVAEGKRVCVIDAAVLLEAGWQNLVHEVWTAV
IPETEAVRRIVERDGLSEAAAQSRQLSQMSGQQLVEQSHVVLSTLWEPHITQRQVEKAWALLQKRIPKTH
QALD

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
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
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001035994</u>
RefSeq Size:	2182
RefSeq ORF:	1692



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Synonyms: DPCK; NBIA6; NBP; PCH12; pOV-2; PPAT; UKR1

Locus ID: 80347

UniProt ID: [Q13057](#)

Cytogenetics: 17q21.2

Summary: Coenzyme A (CoA) functions as a carrier of acetyl and acyl groups in cells and thus plays an important role in numerous synthetic and degradative metabolic pathways in all organisms. In eukaryotes, CoA and its derivatives are also involved in membrane trafficking and signal transduction. This gene encodes the bifunctional protein coenzyme A synthase (CoAsy) which carries out the last two steps in the biosynthesis of CoA from pantothenic acid (vitamin B5). The phosphopantetheine adenylyltransferase domain of this bifunctional protein catalyzes the conversion of 4'-phosphopantetheine into dephospho-coenzyme A (dpCoA) while its dephospho-CoA kinase domain completes the final step by phosphorylating dpCoA to form CoA. Mutations in this gene are associated with neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation (NBIA). Alternative splicing results in multiple isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014]

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified COASY protein (Cat# [TP315228]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with COASY cDNA clone (Cat# [RC215228]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).