

Product datasheet for TP304661M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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BHMT2 (NM_017614) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human betaine-homocysteine methyltransferase 2 (BHMT2), 100 μg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >RC204661 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAPAGRPGAKKGILERLESGEVVIGDGSFLITLEKRGYVKAGLWTPEAVIEHPDAVRQLHMEFLRAGSNV MQTFTFSASEDNMESKWEDVNAAACDLAREVAGKGDALVAGGICQTSIYKYQKDEARIKKLFRQQLEVFA WKNVDFLIAEYFEHVEEAVWAVEVLKESDRPVAVTMCIGPEGDMHDITPGECAVRLVKAGASIVGVNCRF GPDTSLKTMELMKEGLEWAGLKAHLMVQPLGFHAPDCGKEGFVDLPEYPFGLESRVATRWDIQKYAREAY NLGVRYIGGCCGFEPYHIRAIAEELAPERGFLPPASEKHGSWGSGLDMHTKPWIRARARREYWENLLPAS

GRPFCPSLSKPDF

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 40.2 kDa

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

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

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional

chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience

some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and

handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: NP 060084

Locus ID: 23743



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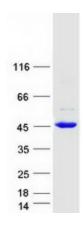
UniProt ID: Q9H2M3, A0A024RAQ0

RefSeq Size: 2651 Cytogenetics: 5q14.1 RefSeq ORF: 1089

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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified BHMT2 protein (Cat# [TP304661]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with BHMT2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204661]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).