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

Product datasheet for TP304801

C2ORF25 (MMADHC) (NM_015702) Human Recombinant Protein

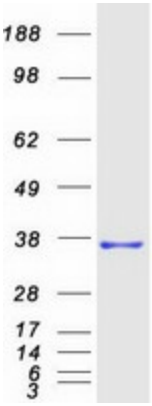
Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human methylmalonic aciduria (cobalamin deficiency) cblD type, with homocystinuria (MMADHC), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC204801 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MANVLCNRARLVSYLPGFCSLVKRVVNPKAFSTAGSSGSDESHVAAAPPDICSRTVWPDETMGPFGPQDQ RFQLPGNIGFDCHLNGTASQKKSLVHKTLPDVLAEPLSSERHEFVMAQYVNEFQGNDAPVEQEINSAETY FESARVECAIQTCPELLRKDFESLFPEVANGKLMILTVTQKTKNDMTVWSEEVEIEREVLLEKFINGAKE ICYALRAEGYWADFIDPSSGLAFFGPYTNNTLFETDERYRHLGFSVDDLGCCKVIRHSLWGTHVVVGSIF TNATPDSHIMKKLSGN TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	32.8 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_056517
Locus ID:	27249

View online »

UniProt ID:	Q9H3L0
RefSeq Size:	1466
Cytogenetics:	2q23.2
RefSeq ORF:	888
Synonyms:	C2orf25; cblD; CL25022
Summary:	This gene encodes a mitochondrial protein that is involved in an early step of vitamin B12 metabolism. Vitamin B12 (cobalamin) is essential for normal development and survival in humans. Mutations in this gene cause methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria type cblD (MMADHC), a disorder of cobalamin metabolism that is characterized by decreased levels of the coenzymes adenosylcobalamin and methylcobalamin. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 11 and X.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008]

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified MMADHC protein (Cat# TP304801). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with MMADHC cDNA clone (Cat# [RC204801]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).