

Product datasheet for TP306640

Pyruvate Dehydrogenase E2 (DLAT) (NM_001931) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human dihydrolipoamide S-acetyltransferase (DLAT), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC206640 representing NM_001931 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MWRVCARRAQNVPWAGLEARWTALQEVPGTTPRVTSRSGPAPARRNSVTTGYGGVRALCGWTPSSGAT
PR
NRLLLQLLGSPGRRYSLPPHQKVPLPSLSPTMQAGTIARWEKKEGDKINEGDLIAEVETDKATVGFESL
EECYMAKILVAEGTRDVPIGAIICITVVKPEDIEAFKNYTLDSSAAPTQAAPAPTPAATASPPTPSAQA
PGSSYPHMQVLLPALSPTMTMGTVQRWEKKVGEKLGSEDLLEIETDKATIGFEVQEEGYLAKILVPEG
TRDVPLGTPLCIIVEKEADISAFADYRPEVTDLKPQVPPPTPPPVAAPPTPQPLAPTPSAPCPATPAG
PKGRVFSPLAKLAVEKIDLTQVKGTGPDGRITKKDIDSFVPSKVAPAPAAVPPPTGPGMAPVPTGVF
TDIPISNIRRVIAQRLMQSKQTIPHYLSIDVNMGEVLLVRKELNKILEGRSKISVNDFFIKASALACLK
VPEANSSWMDTVIRQNHVVDVSVAVSTPAGLITPIVFNHAIKGVETIANDVSLATKAREGKLQPHFQG
GTFTISNLGMFGIKNFSAIINPPQACILAIGASEDKLVPADNEKGFVDVMSVTLSCDHRVVDGAVGAQ
WLAEFRKYLEKPITMLL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

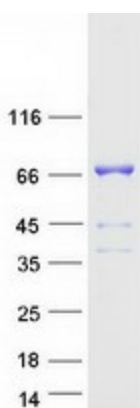
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	69.0 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity 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.



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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_001922
Locus ID:	1737
UniProt ID:	P10515
RefSeq Size:	3321
Cytogenetics:	11q23.1
RefSeq ORF:	1941
Synonyms:	DLTA; E2; PBC; PDC-E2; PDCE2
Summary:	<p>This gene encodes component E2 of the multi-enzyme pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (PDC). PDC resides in the inner mitochondrial membrane and catalyzes the conversion of pyruvate to acetyl coenzyme A. The protein product of this gene, dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase, accepts acetyl groups formed by the oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvate and transfers them to coenzyme A. Dihydrolipoamide acetyltransferase is the 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. Mutations in this gene are also a cause of pyruvate dehydrogenase E2 deficiency which causes primary lactic acidosis in infancy and early childhood.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]</p>
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Pyruvate metabolism

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified DLAT protein (Cat# TP306640). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DLAT cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206640]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).