

Product datasheet for TP314831L

VKORC1 (NM_206824) Human Recombinant Protein

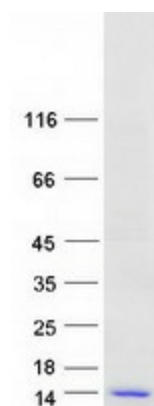
Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human vitamin K epoxide reductase complex, subunit 1 (VKORC1), transcript variant 2, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC214831 representing NM_206824 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MGSTWGSPGWRLALCLTGLVLSLYALHVKAARARDRDYRALCDVGTAISCSRVFSSRLPADTLGLCPDA AELPGVSRWFCLPGLDPVLRAL TR TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	9.7 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_996560
Locus ID:	79001
UniProt ID:	Q9BQB6
RefSeq Size:	907


[View online »](#)

Cytogenetics:	16p11.2
RefSeq ORF:	276
Synonyms:	EDTP308; MST134; MST576; VKCFD2; VKOR
Summary:	This gene encodes the catalytic subunit of the vitamin K epoxide reductase complex, which is responsible for the reduction of inactive vitamin K 2,3-epoxide to active vitamin K in the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Vitamin K is a required co-factor for carboxylation of glutamic acid residues by vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylase in blood-clotting enzymes. Allelic variation in this gene is associated with vitamin k-dependent clotting factors combined deficiency of 2, and increased resistance or sensitivity to warfarin, an inhibitor of vitamin K epoxide reductase. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 1 and X. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]
Protein Families:	Transmembrane

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified VKORC1 protein (Cat# [TP314831]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with VKORC1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC214831]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).