

Product datasheet for **TP315228M**

COASY (NM_001042529) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human Coenzyme A synthase (COASY), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC215228 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MAVFRSGLLVLTTPLASLAPRLASILTSAARLVNHTLYVHLQPGMSLEGPAQPQYSPVQATFEVLDIFITH
LYAGADVHRHLDVRIILLTNIRTKSTFLPPLPTSVQNLAHPPEVLTDFQTLDGSQYNPVKQQLVRYATSC
YSCCPRLASVLLYSDYGIGEVPEPLDVPLPSTIRPASPVAGSPKQPVRYGAVGGTFDRLHNAHKVL
LSVACILAQEQLVGVADKDLLSKLLPELLQPYTERVEHLSFLVDIKPSLTFDVIPLDPYGPAGSDP
SLEFLVSEETYRGGMAINRFLENDLEELALYQIQLLKDLRHTENEEDKVSSSSFRQRMLGNLLRPPYE
RPELPTCLYVIGLTGISGSGKSSIAQRLKGLGAFVIDSDHLGHRAYAPGGPAYQPVVEAFGTDILHKDGI
INRKVLGSRVFGNKKQLKILTDIMWPIAKLAREEMDRAVAEGKRVVIDAAVLEAGWQNLVHEVWTVAV
IPETEAVRRIVERDGLSEAAAQSQLSQMSGQQLVEQSHVVLSTLWEPHITQRQVEKAWALLQKRIPKTH
QALD

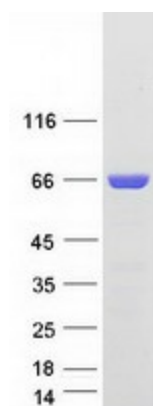
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	62.1 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_001035994
Locus ID:	80347
UniProt ID:	Q13057
RefSeq Size:	2182
Cytogenetics:	17q21.2
RefSeq ORF:	1692
Synonyms:	DPCK; NBIA6; NBP; PCH12; pOV-2; PPAT; UKR1
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]).