

Product datasheet for **TP315287L**

COASY (NM_001042531) 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 5, 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC215287 representing NM_001042531
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MAVFRSGLLVLTTPLASLAPRLASILTSAARLVNHTLVHLPQGMSSLEGPAQPQYSPVQATFEVLDIFITH
LYAGADVHRHLDVRIILLTNIRTKSTFLPPLPTSVQNLAHPPEVLTDFQTLDGSQYNPVKQQLVRYATSC
YSCCPRLASVLLYSDYGIGVEPVPEPLDVPLPSTIRPASPVAGSPKQPVRYGAVGGTFDRLHNAHKVL
LSVACILAEQQLVGVADKDLLSKLLPELLQPYTERVEHLSFLVDIKPSLTFDVIPLDPYGPAGSDP
SLEFLVSEETYRGGMAINRFRENDLEELALYQIQLLKDLRHTENEEDKVSSSSFRQRMLGNLLRPPYE
RPELPTCLYVIGLTGISGSGKSSIAQRLKGLGAFVIDSDHLGHRAYAPGGPAYQPVVEAFGTDILHKDGI
INRKVLGSRVFGNKKQLKILTDIMWPIAKLAREEMDRVAEGKRVVIDAAVLEAGWQNLVHEVWTVAV
IPETEAVRRIVERDGLSEAAAQSQLSQMSGQQLVEQSHVVLSTLWEPHITQRQVEKAWALLQKRIPKTH
QALD

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 30 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.

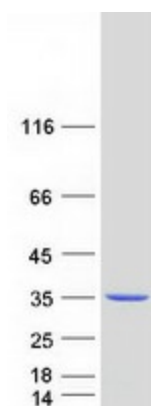
Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

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_001035996
Locus ID:	80347
UniProt ID:	Q13057
RefSeq Size:	1840
Cytogenetics:	17q21.2
RefSeq ORF:	810
Synonyms:	DPCK; FLJ35179; NBP; 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# [TP315287]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with COASY cDNA clone (Cat# [RC215287]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).