

Product datasheet for TP318117M

AUH (NM_001698) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human AU RNA binding protein/enoyl-Coenzyme A hydratase (AUH), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC218117 representing NM_001698 <div> <div>Red</div>=Cloning site <div>Green</div>=Tags(s) </div> <p> MAAAVAAAPGALGSLHAGGARLVAACSAWLCPGLRLPGSLAGRRAGPAIWAQGWVPAAGGPAPKRGYS SE MKTEDELVRHLEENRGIVLGINRAYGKNSLSKNLIKMLSKAVDALKSDKKVRTIIIRSEVPGIFCAG ADLKERAKMSSEVGPFPVSKIRAVINDIANLPVPTIAAIDGLALGGGLELALACDIRVAASSAKMGLVET KLAIPGGGGTQRLPRAIGMSLAKELIFSARVLDGKEAKAVGLISHVLEQNQEGDAAAYRKALDLAREFLP QGPVAMRVAKLAINQGMEVDLVTGLAIEEACYAQTIPTKDRLEGLLAFKEKRPPRYKGE <div> <div>TR</div> <div>TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</div> </div> </p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	29.1 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.
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:	<u>NP_001689</u>

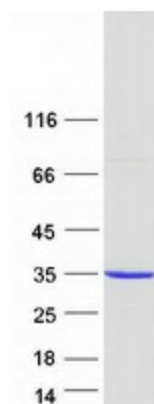

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Locus ID: 549
UniProt ID: [Q13825](#)
RefSeq Size: 1548
Cytogenetics: 9q22.31
RefSeq ORF: 1017

Summary: This gene encodes bifunctional mitochondrial protein that has both RNA-binding and hydratase activities. The encoded protein is a methylglutaconyl-CoA hydratase that catalyzes the hydration of 3-methylglutaconyl-CoA to 3-hydroxy-3-methyl-glutaryl-CoA, a critical step in the leucine degradation pathway. This protein also binds AU-rich elements (AREs) found in the 3' UTRs of rapidly decaying mRNAs including c-fos, c-myc and granulocyte/ macrophage colony stimulating factor. ARE elements are involved in directing RNA to rapid degradation and deadenylation. This protein is localizes to the mitochondrial matrix and the inner mitochondrial membrane and may be involved in mitochondrial protein synthesis. Mutations in this gene are the cause of 3-methylglutaconic aciduria, type I. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified AUH protein (Cat# [TP318117]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with AUH cDNA clone (Cat# [RC218117]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).