

Product datasheet for **TP319389L**

ME2 (NM_002396) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human malic enzyme 2, NAD(+)-dependent, mitochondrial (ME2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC219389 representing NM_002396 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MLSRLRVSTTCTLACRHLHIKEKGKPLMLNPRTNKGMFTLQERQMLGLQGLLPPKIETQDIQALRFHR
NLKKMTSPLEKYIYIMGIQERNEKLFYRILQDDIESLMPIVYPTVGLACSYGHIFRRPKGLFISISDR
GHVRSIVDNWPENHVKAVVVDGERILGLGLGVYGMGIPVGKLCCLYTACAGIRPDRCLPVCIDVGTDNI
ALLKDPFYMGLYQKRDRRTQQYDDLIDEFMKAITDRYGRNTLIQFEDFGNHNAFRFLRKYREKYCTFNDDI
QGTAVALAGLLAAQKVISKPISEHKILFLGAGEAALGIANLIVMSMVENGLSEQEAQKKIWMFDKYGLL
VKGRKAKIDSYPFTHSAPESIPDTFEDAVNILKPSTIIGVAGAGRLFTPDVIRAMASINERPVIFALS
NPTAQAECTAEEAYLTEGRCLFASGSPFGPVKLT DGRVFTPGQGNVYIFPGVALAVILCNTRHISDSV
FLEAAKALTSQTLDEELAQRGLYPLANIQEVSINIAIKVTEYLYANKMAFRYPEPEDKAKYVKERTWRS
EYDSLLPDVYEWPEASSPPVITE

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	63.4 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_002387](#)

Locus ID: 4200

UniProt ID: [P23368](#)

RefSeq Size: 2730

Cytogenetics: 18q21.2

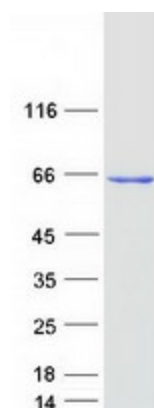
RefSeq ORF: 1752

Synonyms: ODS1

Summary: This gene encodes a mitochondrial NAD-dependent malic enzyme, a homotetrameric protein, that catalyzes the oxidative decarboxylation of malate to pyruvate. It had previously been weakly linked to a syndrome known as Friedreich ataxia that has since been shown to be the result of mutation in a completely different gene. Certain single-nucleotide polymorphism haplotypes of this gene have been shown to increase the risk for idiopathic generalized epilepsy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]

Protein Pathways: Pyruvate metabolism

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ME2 protein (Cat# [TP319389]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ME2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC219389]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).