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Product datasheet for TP325667M

BAAT (NM_001127610) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human bile acid Coenzyme A: amino acid N-acyltransferase (glycine N-choloyltransferase) (BAAT), transcript variant 2, 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC225667 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MIQLTATPVSALVDEPVHIQATGLIPFQMVSFQASLEDENGDMFYSQAHYRANEFGEVDLNHASSLGGDY MGVHPMGLFWSLKPEKLLTRLLKRDVMNRPFQVQVKLYDLELIVNNKVASAPKASLTLERWYVAPGVTRI KVREGRLRGALFLPPGEGLFPGVIDLFGGLGGLLEFRASLLASRGFASLALAYHNYEDLPRKPEVTDLEY FEEAANFLLRHPKVFGSGVGVVSVCQGVQIGLSMAIYLKQVTATVLINGTNFPFGIPQVYHGQIHQPLPH SAQLISTNALGLLELYRTFETTQVGASQYLFPIEEAQGQFLFIVGEGDKTINSKAHAEQAIGQLKRHGKN NWTLLSYPGAGHLIEPPYSPLCCASTTHDLRLHWGGEVIPHAAAQEHAWKEIQRFLRKHLIPDVTSQL TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	46.1 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:	NP_001121082

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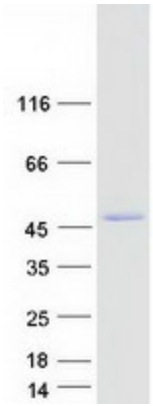
Locus ID:	570
UniProt ID:	Q14032
RefSeq Size:	3377
Cytogenetics:	9q31.1
RefSeq ORF:	1254
Synonyms:	BACAT; BACD1; BAT; HCHO
Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is a liver enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of C24 bile acids from the acyl-CoA thioester to either glycine or taurine, the second step in the formation of bile acid-amino acid conjugates. The bile acid conjugates then act as a detergent in the gastrointestinal tract, which enhances lipid and fat-soluble vitamin absorption. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial hypercholanemia (FHCA). Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Protein Pathways:	Biosynthesis of unsaturated fatty acids, Metabolic pathways, Primary bile acid biosynthesis, Taurine and hypotaurine metabolism

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified BAAT protein (Cat# [TP325667]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with BAAT cDNA clone (Cat# [RC225667]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).