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Product datasheet for TP500299

Ndufa2 (NM_010885) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase subunit A2 (Ndufa2), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR200299 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MAAAAASRAVGAKLGLREIRVHLCQRSPGSQGVRDFIVQRYVELKKAHPNLPILIRECSEVQPKLWARYA FGQEKTVSLNNLSADEVTRAMQNVLSGKA TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	10.9 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
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 after receiving vials.
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_035015
Locus ID:	17991
UniProt ID:	Q9CQ75
RefSeq Size:	602
Cytogenetics:	18 B2
RefSeq ORF:	300

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Synonyms: AV000592; B8; C1-B8; CI-B8

Summary: This gene encodes a subunit of the NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I) enzyme, which is a large, multimeric protein. It is the first enzyme complex in the mitochondrial electron transport chain and catalyzes the transfer of electrons from NADH to the electron acceptor ubiquinone. The proton gradient created by electron transfer drives the conversion of ADP to ATP. The human ortholog of this gene has been characterized, and its structure and redox potential is reported to be similar to that of thioredoxins. It may be involved in regulating complex I activity or assembly via assistance in redox processes. In humans, mutations in this gene are associated with Leigh syndrome, an early-onset progressive neurodegenerative disorder. A pseudogene of this gene is located on chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]