

## **Product datasheet for TP502551**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Mmachc (NM\_025962) Mouse Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Purified recombinant protein of Mouse methylmalonic aciduria cblC type, with homocystinuria

(Mmachc), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

**Species:** Mouse

**Expression Host:** HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone

or AA Sequence:

>MR202551 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MFDRALKPFLKSCHFQTLRDPVDQCVSYHLRSVTEKFPEVHMEVIADYEVHPNRRPKILAQTAAHVAGAA YYYQRQDVDADPWGTQHIAGVCIHPRFGGWFAIRGVMLLPGIEVPNLPPRKPPDCVPTRAGRITLLEGFN FHWRDWTYRDAVTPEERYSEEQKIYFSTPPAQRLALLGLAQPSEHPSTTSELPLSLLTKPQNSRRARSWL

SPSVSPPVSPGP

**TRTRPL**EQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

**Predicted MW:** 25.2 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 080238

 Locus ID:
 67096

 UniProt ID:
 Q9CZD0

RefSeq Size: 1950





## Mmachc (NM\_025962) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP502551

Cytogenetics: 4 D1

RefSeq ORF: 669

Synonyms: 1810037K07Rik; CblC

Summary: Catalyzes the reductive dealkylation of cyanocobalamin to cob(II)alamin, using FAD or FMN as

cofactor and NADPH as cosubstrate. Can also catalyze the glutathione-dependent reductive demethylation of methylcobalamin, and, with much lower efficiency, the glutathione-dependent reductive demethylation of adenosylcobalamin. Under anaerobic conditions cob(I)alamin is the first product; it is highly reactive and is converted to aquocob(II)alamin in the presence of oxygen. Binds cyanocobalamin, adenosylcobalamin, methylcobalamin and

other, related vitamin B12 derivatives.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]