

Product datasheet for TP503147

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Ndufv2 (NM 028388) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase core subunit V2

(Ndufv2), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >MR203147 protein sequence

or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MFSLALRARATGLAAQWGRHARNLHKTAVHNGAGGALFVHRDTPENNPDTPFDFTPENYKRIEAIVKNY

Ρ

EGHQAAAVLPVLDLAQRQNGWLPISAMNKVAEVLQVPPMRVYEVATFYTMYNRKPVGKYHIQVCTTTPC

M

LRDSDSILETLQRKLGIKVGETTPDKLFTLIEVECLGACVNAPMVQINDNYYEDLTPKDIEEIIDELKAG

KVPKPGPRSGRFCCEPAGGLTSLTEPPKGPGFGVQAGL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 27.3 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.

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 082664

 Locus ID:
 72900

 UniProt ID:
 Q9D6|6





Ndufv2 (NM_028388) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP503147

RefSeq Size: 1540

Cytogenetics: 17 E1.1 RefSeq ORF: 744

Synonyms: 2900010C23Rik

Summary: This gene encodes a subunit of the NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I) enzyme,

variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]

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. This gene is a core subunit and is conserved in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. The bovine ortholog of this protein has been characterized and is reported to contain an iron-sulfur cluster, which may be involved in electron transfer. In humans mutations in this gene are implicated in Parkinson's disease, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, and have been found in one case of early onset hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and encephalopathy. A pseudogene of this gene is located on chromosome 3. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript