

Product datasheet for TP518056

Mocs3 (NM_001160330) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse molybdenum cofactor synthesis 3 (Mocs3), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<p>>MR218056 representing NM_001160330</p> <p>Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)</p> <p>MAAPEDVAALQAEITRREEELASLKRRRLAAALTAEPERPLRVPPPPLAPRAALSDEILRYSRQQLLP ELGVRGQLRLAAAVLVGCGGLGCPAQYLAAGVGRLGLVDHVDWETSNLARQVLHGEAQAGESKAR S AAAALRRRLNSAVECVAYPRALAEDWALDLVRGYDWDCCDNVPTRYLVNDACVLAGRPLVSASALRFEG QMTVYHHDGGPCYRCVFPRPPPETVTNCADGGVLGAVPGVLGCAQALEVLKIAAGLGSSYSGSMMLFD G LGGHFRRIRLRRRRPDCVCGQQPTVTRLQDYEAFCGSSATDKCRALKLLCPEERISVTDYKRLLDSGAP HVLLDVRPQVEVDICRLPHSLHIPLSQLERRDADSLKLLGAALRKGKQESQEGVALPVYICKLGNDSSQK AVKVLQSLTAVPELDSLTVQDIVGGLMAWAAKIDGTFPQY</p> <p>SGPTRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	49.4 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
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.


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RefSeq: NP_001153802

Locus ID: 69372

UniProt ID: A2BDX3

RefSeq Size: 1691

Cytogenetics: 2 H3

RefSeq ORF: 1380

Synonyms: 1700020H17Rik; Uba4

Summary: Plays a central role in 2-thiolation of mcm(5)S(2)U at tRNA wobble positions of cytosolic tRNA(Lys), tRNA(Glu) and tRNA(Gln). Also essential during biosynthesis of the molybdenum cofactor. Acts by mediating the C-terminal thiocarboxylation of sulfur carriers URM1 and MOCS2A. Its N-terminus first activates URM1 and MOCS2A as acyl-adenylates (-COAMP), then the persulfide sulfur on the catalytic cysteine is transferred to URM1 and MOCS2A to form thiocarboxylation (-COSH) of their C-terminus. The reaction probably involves hydrogen sulfide that is generated from the persulfide intermediate and that acts as nucleophile towards URM1 and MOCS2A. Subsequently, a transient disulfide bond is formed. Does not use thiosulfate as sulfur donor; NFS1 probably acting as a sulfur donor for thiocarboxylation reactions.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]