

Product datasheet for TP720248

MDH1 (NM_001199111) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
|--|---|
| Description: | Recombinant protein of human malate dehydrogenase 1, NAD (soluble) (MDH1), transcript variant 1. |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Ser2-Ala334 |
| Tag: | C-His |
| Predicted MW: | 37.5 kDa |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purity: | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| Buffer: | Supplied as a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. |
| Endotoxin: | < 0.1 EU per μ g protein as determined by LAL test |
| Storage: | Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Stability: | Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions. |
| RefSeq: | <u>NP 001186040</u> |
| Locus ID: | 4190 |
| UniProt ID: | <u>P40925</u> |
| Cytogenetics: | 2p15 |
| Synonyms: | DEE88; EIEE88; HEL-S-32; KAR; MDH-s; MDHA; MGC:1375; MOR2 |



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2025 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

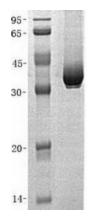
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

🖢 ORÏGENE MDH1 (NM_001199111) Human Recombinant Protein – TP720248

- Summary: This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the NAD/NADH-dependent, reversible oxidation of malate to oxaloacetate in many metabolic pathways, including the citric acid cycle. Two main isozymes are known to exist in eukaryotic cells: one is found in the mitochondrial matrix and the other in the cytoplasm. This gene encodes the cytosolic isozyme, which plays a key role in the malate-aspartate shuttle that allows malate to pass through the mitochondrial membrane to be transformed into oxaloacetate for further cellular processes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. A recent study showed that a Cterminally extended isoform is produced by use of an alternative in-frame translation termination codon via a stop codon readthrough mechanism, and that this isoform is localized in the peroxisomes. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes X and 6. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]
- Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways:Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Glyoxylate and dicarboxylate metabolism, Metabolic pathways,
Pyruvate metabolism

Product images:



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2025 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US