

# **Product datasheet for TP720896M**

### 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

## **BPGM (NM\_199186) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Purified recombinant protein of Human 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate mutase (BPGM), transcript

variant 2

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

**Expression cDNA Clone** 

or AA Sequence:

Ser2-Lys259

Tag: C-His
Predicted MW: 31 kDa

**Purity:** >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

**RefSeq:** NP 954655

Locus ID: 669

UniProt ID: <u>P07738</u>, <u>A0A024R782</u>

RefSeq Size: 2121
Cytogenetics: 7q33
RefSeq ORF: 777

Synonyms: DPGM; ECYT8





### BPGM (NM\_199186) Human Recombinant Protein - TP720896M

Summary: 2,3-diphosphoglycerate (2,3-DPG) is a small molecule found at high concentrations in red

blood cells where it binds to and decreases the oxygen affinity of hemoglobin. This gene encodes a multifunctional enzyme that catalyzes 2,3-DPG synthesis via its synthetase activity, and 2,3-DPG degradation via its phosphatase activity. The enzyme also has phosphoglycerate phosphomutase activity. Deficiency of this enzyme increases the affinity of cells for oxygen. Mutations in this gene result in hemolytic anemia. Multiple alternatively spliced variants,

encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways