

Product datasheet for TP760691

OGDH (NM_001003941) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human oxoglutarate (alpha-ketoglutarate) dehydrogenase (lipoamide) (OGDH), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E.Coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding human full-length OGDH
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	43.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 μ g/ μ L as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 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.
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:	<u>NP 001003941</u>
Locus ID:	4967
UniProt ID:	<u>Q02218, A0A140VJQ5</u>
RefSeq Size:	1791
Cytogenetics:	7p13
RefSeq ORF:	1281
Synonyms:	AKGDH; E1k; KGD1; OGDC; OGDH2



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Summary:	This gene encodes one subunit of the 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex. This complex catalyzes the overall conversion of 2-oxoglutarate (alpha-ketoglutarate) to succinyl-CoA and CO(2) during the Krebs cycle. The protein is located in the mitochondrial matrix and uses thiamine pyrophosphate as a cofactor. A congenital deficiency in 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase activity is believed to lead to hypotonia, metabolic acidosis, and hyperlactatemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]
Protein Families	: Druggable Genome
Protein Pathway	<i>is:</i> Citrate cycle (TCA cycle), Lysine degradation, Metabolic pathways, Tryptophan metabolism

Product images:



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