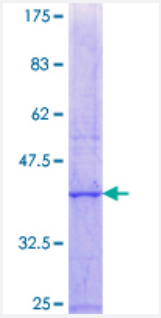
MMAA (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00166785-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human MMAA partial ORF (NP_758454.1, 1 a.a. - 110 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MPMLLPHPHQHFLKGLLRAPFRCYHFIFHSSTHLGSGIPCAQPFNSLGLHCTKWMLLSDGLKRKL CVQTTLKDHTEGLSDKEQRFVDKLYTGLIQGQRACLAEAITLVES
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.84
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — MMAA

Entrez GeneID	166785
GeneBank Accession#	NM_172250
Protein Accession#	NP_758454.1
Gene Name	MMAA
Gene Alias	MGC120010, MGC120011, MGC120012, MGC120013
Gene Description	methylmalonic aciduria (cobalamin deficiency) cblA type
Omim ID	251100 607481
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the translocation of cobalamin into the mitochondr ion, where it is used in the final steps of adenosylcobalamin synthesis. Adenosylcobalamin is a co enzyme required for the activity of methylmalonyl-CoA mutase. Defects in this gene are a cause of methylmalonic aciduria. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	methylmalonic aciduria type A