Product information



MMADHC, 39-296aa

Human, His-tagged, Recombinant, E.coli

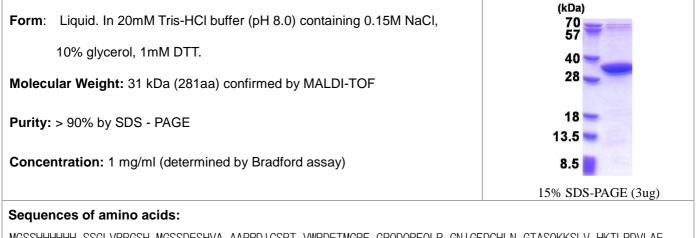
Cat. No. IBATGP2529

Full name: Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria type D protein

NCBI Accession No.: NP_056517

Synonyms: C2orf25, cbID, CL25022

Description: MMADHC is a mitochondrial protein that is involved in an early step of vitamin B₁₂ metabolism. Vitamin B₁₂ (cobalamin) is essential for normal development and survival in humans. Mutations in this gene cause methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria type cbID (MMADHC), a disorder of cobalamin metabolism that is characterized by decreased levels of the coenzymes adenosylcobalamin and methylcobalamin. Recombinant human MMADHC protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in *E.coli* and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.



MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSSDESHVA AAPPDICSRT VWPDETMGPF GPQDQRFQLP GNIGFDCHLN GTASQKKSLV HKTLPDVLAE PLSSERHEFV MAQYVNEFQG NDAPVEQEIN SAETYFESAR VECAIQTCPE LLRKDFESLF PEVANGKLMI LTVTQKTKND MTVWSEEVEI EREVLLEKFI NGAKEICYAL RAEGYWADFI DPSSGLAFFG PYTNNTLFET DERYRHLGFS VDDLGCCKVI RHSLWGTHVV VGSIFTNATP DSHIMKKLSG N

General references:

Coelho D, Suormala T, et al. (2008). N Engl J Med. 358(14):1454-64.

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

For research use only. This product is not intended or approved for human, diagnostics or veterinary use.

