MDH2 Human

Description: MDH2 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 335 amino acids (25-338 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 35.2 kDa. The MDH2 is fused to a 21 amino acid His tag at N-terminus and purified by conventional chromatography.

Catalog #: ENPS-254

For research use only.

Synonyms: M-MDH, MDH, MOR1.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAKVAVLGAS GGIGQPLSLL LKNSPLVSRL TLYDIAHTPG VAADLSHIET KAAVKGYLGP EQLPDCLKGCDVVVIPAGVP RKPGMTRDDL FNTNATIVAT LTAACAQHCP EAMICVIANP VNSTIPITAE VFKKHGVYNP NKIFGVTTLD IVRANTFVAELKGLDPARVN VPVIGGHAGK TIIPLISQCT PKVDFPQDQL TALTGRIQEA GTEV

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:
The MDH2 1mg/ml protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl pH-7.5 and 10% glycerol.

Stability:
MDH2 althoμgh stable 4°C for 4 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:
NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drμgs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:
MDH2 catalyzes the reversible oxidation of malate to oxaloacetate, utilizing the NAD/NADH cofactor system in the citric acid cycle. MDH2 is localized to the mitochondria and takes part in the malate-aspartate shuttle that functions in the metabolic coordination between cytosol and mitochondria. MDH2 is highy expressed in the adrenal system, small intestine, heart and pancreas.

Biological Activity:
Specific activity is > 30 units/mg, and is defined as the amount of enzyme that cleaves 1umole of oxalacetate and beta-NADH to L-malate and beta-NAD per minute at pH7.5 at 25°C.

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