abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human AMD1 protein ab128442

1 Image

Description

Product name Recombinant Human AMD1 protein

Purity > 80 % SDS-PAGE.

ab128442 is purified using conventional chromatography techniques

Expression system Escherichia coli

Accession P17707

Protein length Protein fragment

Animal free No

Nature Recombinant

Species Human

Sequence MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHMSSMFV

SKRRFILKTC GTTLLLKALV PLLKLARDYS GFDSIQSFFY

SRKNFMKPSH QGYPHRNFQE EIEFLNAIFP NGAAYCMGRM NSDCWYLYTL DFPESRVISQ PDQTLEILMS ELDPAVMDQF YMKDGVTAKD

VTRESGIRDL IPGSVIDATM FNPCGYSMNG MKSDGTYWTI HITPEPEFSY VSFETNLSQT SYDDLIRKVV EVFKPGKFVT

TLFVNQSSKC RTVLASPQKI EGFKRLDCQS

AMFNDYNFVF TSFAKKQQQQ QS

Predicted molecular weight 33 kDa including tags

Amino acids 68 to 334

Tags His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab128442 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications SDS-PAGE

Mass Spectrometry

Mass spectrometry MALDI-TOF

Form Liquid

1

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.02% DTT, 0.32% Tris HCl, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.58% Sodium chloride

General Info

Pathway

Amine and polyamine biosynthesis; S-adenosylmethioninamine biosynthesis; S-adenosylmethioninamine from S-adenosyl-L-methionine: step 1/1.

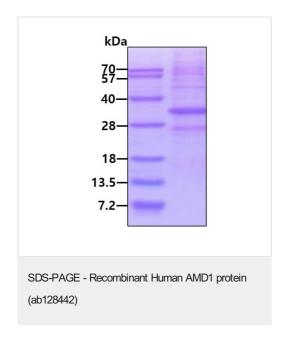
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the eukaryotic AdoMetDC family.

Post-translational modifications

Is synthesized initially as an inactive proenzyme. Formation of the active enzyme involves a self-maturation process in which the active site pyruvoyl group is generated from an internal serine residue via an autocatalytic post-translational modification. Two non-identical subunits are generated from the proenzyme in this reaction, and the pyruvate is formed at the N-terminus of the alpha chain, which is derived from the carboxyl end of the proenzyme. The post-translation cleavage follows an unusual pathway, termed non-hydrolytic serinolysis, in which the side chain hydroxyl group of the serine supplies its oxygen atom to form the C-terminus of the beta chain, while the remainder of the serine residue undergoes an oxidative deamination to produce ammonia and the pyruvoyl group blocking the N-terminus of the alpha chain.

Images



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- · Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

• Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors