

Recombinant Human ATPase, Cu⁺⁺ Transporting, Alpha Polypeptide, His-tagged

Cat. No. ATP7A-460H **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview Recombinant Human ATPase, Cu⁺⁺ transporting, alpha polypeptide was expressed in *E. coli* and cloned from human cDNA with a N-terminal purification tag. The protein consists of the all six soluble domains of the human Menkes protein (residues 5-634 swissprot accession Q04656) with a N-term 6xHis tag. The protein is in the apo form. MW = 68.6 kDa.

Species Human

Source E.coli

Protein Length 5-634 a.a.

Description ATP7A (ATPase, Cu⁺⁺ transporting, alpha polypeptide (Menkes syndrome)) is a human gene that provides instructions to make a protein that is important for regulating copper levels in the body. This protein is found in most tissues, but it is absent from the liver. In the small intestine, the ATP7A protein helps control the absorption of copper from food. In other organs and tissues, the ATP7A protein has a dual role and shuttles between two locations within the cell. The protein normally resides in a cell structure called the Golgi apparatus, which modifies and transports newly produced enzymes and other proteins. The ATP7A protein supplies copper to certain enzymes that are critical for the structure and function of bone, skin, hair, blood vessels, and the nervous system. If copper levels in the cell environment are elevated, however, the ATP7A protein moves to the cell membrane and eliminates

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excess copper from the cell. The ATP7A gene is located on the long (q) arm of the X chromosome between positions 13.2 and 13.3, from base pair 76,972,353 to base pair 77,112,036.

Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE. The protein was observed as a single band migrating at a molecular weight of ~66 kDa.

Supplied As

1 mg/ml sodium phosphate buffer 50mM, pH=7.2 , DTT 5mM, EDTA 1mM, NaCl 150 mM, 50uM pefabloc(AEBSF). The concentration is calculated from the absorbance at 280nm ($\epsilon_{280}=31420\text{M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$).

Characteristics

To avoid precipitation handle the protein in an inert atmosphere. The product can be concentrated to a maximum of 0.3 mM.

Storage

-20° C. The protein is stable at 4 °C for at least 1 week and at 25 °C for at least several hours. After initial defrost, aliquot product into individual tubes and refreeze at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

ATP7A ATPase, Cu⁺⁺ transporting, alpha polypeptide [Homo sapiens]

Synonyms

ATP7A; ATPase, Cu⁺⁺ transporting, alpha polypeptide; MK; MNK; FLJ17790; ATP7A; copper pump 1; MC1; OHS; copper-transporting ATPase 1; Cu⁺⁺-transporting P-type ATPase; Menkes disease-associated protein; Menkes syndrome; OTTHUMP00000023593; OTTHUMP00000062077; Cu⁺⁺-transporting P-type ATPase; Menkes disease-associated protein; Menkes syndrome; copper-transporting ATPase 1

Gene ID

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mRNA Refseq	NM_000052
Protein Refseq	NP_000043
MIM	300011
UniProt ID	Q04656
Chromosome Location	Xq13.2-q13.3
Function	ATP binding; ATPase activity, coupled to transmembrane movement of ions, phosphorylative mechanism; copper ion binding; copper ion transmembrane transporter activity; copper-dependent protein binding; copper-exporting ATPase activity; hydrolase activity; hydrolase activity, acting on acid anhydrides, catalyzing transmembrane movement of substances; magnesium ion binding; metal ion transmembrane transporter activity; nucleotide binding; superoxide dismutase copper chaperone activity
copper-transporting ATPase 1	