

MMADHC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18061b

Specification

MMADHC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9H3L0

MMADHC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 27249

Other Names

Methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria type D protein, mitochondrial, MMADHC, C2orf25, CL25022

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MMADHC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MMADHC (HGNC:25221)

Synonyms C2orf25, CL25022

Function

Involved in cobalamin metabolism and trafficking (PubMed: <a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18385497" target="_blank">18385497, PubMed:23415655, PubMed:24722857, PubMed:26364851). Plays a role in regulating the biosynthesis and the proportion of two coenzymes, methylcob(III)alamin (MeCbl) and 5'-deoxyadenosylcobalamin (AdoCbl) (PubMed:<a$

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18385497" target="_blank">18385497, PubMed:23415655, PubMed:24722857). Promotes oxidation of cob(II)alamin bound to MMACHC (PubMed:26364851). The processing of cobalamin in the cytosol occurs in a multiprotein complex composed of at least MMACHC, MMADHC, MTRR (methionine synthase reductase) and MTR (methionine synthase) which may contribute to shuttle safely and efficiently cobalamin towards MTR in order to produce



methionine (PubMed:27771510).

Cellular LocationCytoplasm. Mitochondrion

Tissue Location Widely expressed at high levels.

MMADHC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides

MMADHC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MMADHC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes 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 cblD (MMADHC), a disorder of cobalaminmetabolism that is characterized by decreased levels of the coenzymes adenosylcobalamin and methylcobalamin. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 11 and X.

MMADHC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)Coelho, D., et al. N. Engl. J. Med. 358(14):1454-1464(2008)