

Probable phosphatidylethanolamine transferase Mcr-1 (mcr1) Recombinant Protein

Recombinant Escherichia coli Probable phosphatidylethanolamine transferase Mcr-1 (mcr1), partial

CATALOG # AAA233574	HOST E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
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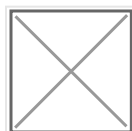
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Probable phosphatidylethanolamine transferase Mcr-1 (mcr1); Recombinant Escherichia coli Probable phosphatidylethanolamine transferase Mcr-1 (mcr1); partial; Polymyxin resistance protein MCR-1; Probable phosphatidylethanolamine transferase Mcr-1 (mcr1) recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	178-541aa. Partial
Sequence	HYASFFRVHK PLRSYVNPIM PIYSVGKLAS IEYKKASAPK DTIYHAKDAV QATKPDMRKP RLVVVVGGET ARADHVSFNG YERDTFPQLA KIDGVTNFSN VTSCGTSTAY SVPCMFSYLG ADEYDVTAK YQENVLDTLD RLGVSILWRD NNSDSKGVMD KLPKAFADY KSATNNAICN TNPYNECRDV GMLVGLDDFV AANNGKDMLI MLHQMGNHGP AYFKRYDEKF AKFTPVCEGN ELAKCEHQL INAYDNALLA TDDFIAQSIQ WLQTHSNAYD VSMLYVSDHG ESLGENGVYL HGMPNAFAPK EQRSPAFFW TDKQTGITPM ATDTVLTHDA ITPTLLKLFD VTADKVKDRT AFIR
Species	Escherichia coli
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degrees C. For long-term storage, store at -20 degrees C or -80 degrees C. Store working aliquots at 4 degrees C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Probable phosphatidylethanolamine transferase Mcr-1 (mcr1) recombinant protein	Probably catalyzes the addition of a phosphoethanolamine moiety to lipid A. Phosphoethanolamine modification of lipid A gives polymyxin resistance (PubMed:26603172).1 Publication Confers resistance to polymyxin-type antibiotics; expression of the Mcr-2 prin in E.coli increases colistin and polymyxin B minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) from 0.5 mg/ml to 2.0 mg/ml. The pHNSHP45 plasmid can transfer efficiently (0.1 to 0.001) to other E.coli strains by conjugation and increases polymxin MIC by 8- to 16-fold; it may not require selective pressure to be maintained in the cell. When transformed into K.pneumoniae or P.aeruginosa it also increases polymxin MIC 8- to 16-fold. In a murine (BALB/c mice) thigh infection study using an mcr1-encoding plasmid isolated from a human patient, the plasmid confers in vivo protection against colistin (PubMed:26603172).
Product Categories/Family for Probable phosphatidylethanolamine transferase Mcr-1 (mcr1) recombinant protein	Microbiology

References

"Emergence of plasmid-mediated colistin resistance mechanism MCR-2 in animals and human beings in China: a microbiological and molecular biological study."Liu Y.Y., Wang Y., Walsh T.R., Yi L.X., Zhang R., Spencer J., Doi Y., Tian G., Dong B., Huang X., Y.F., Gu D., Ren H., Chen X., Lv L., He D., Zhou H., Liang Z., Liu J.H., Shen J.Lancet Infect. Dis. 16:161-168(2016)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

Molecular Weight

56.7 kDa

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/probable-phosphatidylethanolamine-transferase-mcr-1-mcr1-recombinant-protein-e-coli-or-yeast-or-baculovirus-or-mammalian-cell/233574>