

Myoglobin Recombinant Protein | MB recombinant protein

Recombinant Human Myoglobin

CATALOG #
AAA38437

HOST
E Coli

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Myoglobin; Recombinant Human Myoglobin; Myoglobin Human; Myoglobin Human Recombinant; MB; PVALB; MGC13548; MB recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli
Purity/Purification	Greater than 95.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	The sterile solution (1.9 mg/mL) contains phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7.4) and 0.05% NaN ₃ . Sterile Filtered brownish solution.
Sequence Length	154
Physical Appearance	Sterile filtered brownish solution
Preparation and Storage	Myoglobin should be stored at 4°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please do not freeze.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for MB recombinant protein	Description: Myoglobin Human Recombinant produced in E Coli is a non-glycosylated polypeptide chain having a molecular mass of 17.67 kDa. The Myoglobin is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. Introduction: Myoglobin is a member of the globin superfamily and can be found in skeletal and cardiac muscles. It is a haemoprotein that contributes to intracellular oxygen storage and transcellular facilitated diffusion of oxygen. Myoglobin has a single-chain globular structure of 153 amino acids, containing a heme prosthetic group (iron-containing porphyrin) in the core around which the remaining apoprotein folds. Myoglobin has 8 alpha helices and a hydrophobic core. Myoglobin's molecular weight is 16.7 kDa, and it is the primary oxygen-carrying pigment of muscle tissues. The binding of oxygen in myoglobin is different from the cooperative oxygen binding in hemoglobin, since positive collaboration is a property of multimeric/oligomeric proteins only. Instead, the binding of oxygen by myoglobin is uninfluenced by the oxygen pressure in the surrounding tissue. Myoglobin is frequently referred to as having an "instant binding tenacity" to oxygen given its hyperbolic oxygen dissociation curve. Different organisms are able to hold their breaths longer due to high concentrations of myoglobin in their muscle cells. Myoglobin is responsible for the pigments that make meat red. The color of the meat is partly determined by the charge of the iron atom in myoglobin and the oxygen attached to it. Myoglobin is found in Type I muscle, Type II A and Type II B, but it is mostly deemed that myoglobin is not found in smooth muscle. Myoglobin is discharged from damaged muscle tissue (rhabdomyolysis), which contains very high concentrations of myoglobin. Even though the released myoglobin is filtered by the kidneys, it is toxic to the renal tubular epithelium and thus may cause acute renal failure.
Product Categories/Family for MB recombinant protein	Recombinant & Natural Proteins ; Recombinant Proteins ; Myoglobin

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4885477
NCBI GeneID	4151
NCBI Accession #	NP_005359.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_005368.2
UniProt Accession #	P02144; Q52H51; Q5THY7
Molecular Weight	17,184 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	myoglobin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	myoglobin
NCBI Official Symbol	MB
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PVALB; myoglobgin
NCBI Protein Information	myoglobin
UniProt Protein Name	Myoglobin
UniProt Gene Name	MB
UniProt Entry Name	MYG_HUMAN

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/mb-recombinant-protein-e-coli/38437>