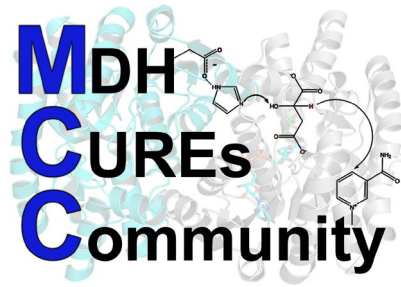


# Human Mitochondrial MDH Protein/Clone Information Sheet hMDH2 splice variant 1



**Protein Name:** Mitochondrial Human Malate Dehydrogenase 2 (hMDH2) transcript variant 1

**Organism:** Homo sapiens (human) MDH2 **Plasmid Name:** pET28a hMDH (+)TEV aka hMDH2 and hMDH2V1

**Clone/Plasmid History:** Human Malate dehydrogenase 2 gene was synthesized after codon-optimization of human MDH2 transcript variant 1 without the first 24 amino acids (mito targeting sequence) and adding a Met before endogenous aa 25 for expression in BL21 (DE3) and cloned into pET28 vector using a NcoI/XhoI digested pET28a. Created June 13, 2017. The TEV recognition site was also added between the His tag and MDH. Both the TEV and the His tag are C terminus of hMDH1. The N terminus remains unaltered. *Because the gene is synthesized and codon optimize, the nucleotide sequence will not match the accession number.* Please refer to the linked snapgene file or FASTA formatted file linked below for the DNA sequence of the coding region for hMDH2.

**NCBI / Gene Accession Number:** <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/4191> (see note above – this is the endogenous human sequence NOT the sequence found in this vector). hMDH2 variant 1 synthesized coding region

**SnapGene Plasmid Map:** [Downloadable file includes:](#)

Resistance, Promotor (for bacterial or mammalian), Sequencing primers, RBS and Kozak sequence, History of cloning, Annotated start and stop of protein, Highlighted tags or TEV/Thrombin sites

**NCBI Protein Sequence Accession:** [CAG38785.1](#) (hMDH2 with the targeting sequence, not included in this construct)

**UniProt Protein Page:** [P40926 \(MDHM\\_HUMAN\)](#) (The transcript variant 1 is considered the canonical isoform. This is the mature clone without the transit peptide aa 1-24.) Variant 2 is missing 41 amino acids (144-185) as a result of alternative splicing. COUNTING STARTS AFTER TRANSIT WITH MET.

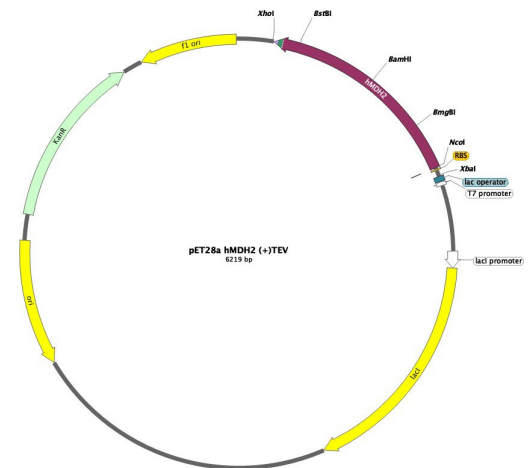
**RCSB PDB Page:** [2DFD](#) (hMDH2 mature): includes structures without and with several ligands

## Interesting Publications:

Shen Q, Teng L, Wang Y, Guo L, Xu F, Huang H, Xie W, Zhou Q, Chen Y, Wang J, Mao Y, Chen J, Jiang H. Integrated genomic, transcriptomic and metabolomic analysis reveals MDH2 mutation-induced metabolic disorder in recurrent focal segmental glomerulosclerosis. *Front Immunol.* 2022 Sep 8;13:962986. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2022.962986. PMID: 36159820; PMCID: PMC9495259.

Ticci C, Nesti C, Rubegni A, Doccini S, Baldacci J, Dal Canto F, Ragni L, Cordelli DM, Donati MA, Santorelli FM. Bi-allelic variants in MDH2: Expanding the clinical phenotype. *Clin Genet.* 2022 Feb;101(2):260-264. doi: 10.1111/cge.14088. Epub 2021 Nov 22. PMID: 34766628.

Jungtrakoon Thamtarana P, Marucci A, Pannone L, Bonnefond A, Pezilli S, Biagini T, Buranasupkajorn P, Hastings T, Mendonca C, Marselli L, Di Paola R, Abubakar Z, Mercuri L, Alberico F, Flex E, Ceròn J, Porta-de-la-Riva M, Ludovico O, Carella M, Martinelli S, Marchetti P, Mazza T, Froguel P, Trischitta V, Doria A, Prudente S. Gain of Function of Malate Dehydrogenase 2 and Familial Hyperglycemia. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2022 Feb 17;107(3):668-684. doi: 10.1210/clinem/dgab790. PMID: 34718610; PMCID: PMC8852227.



**Available Mutations:** None at this time, will become available upon publication.

**Protein Notes:** This is variant 1 of the hMDH 2(mitochondrial) isoform. The version included in this construct does NOT include the mitochondrial targeting sequence (mlsalvrpvsaaalrrsfstsaqnn). A Met has been added to the mature hMDH2V1 found in the mitochondria without the targeting sequence. Isoform 2 does not include 41 internal amino acids not present on MD21 isoform 1. hMDH2V1 is a 361 amino acid (with the additional glycine in the N term to maintain reading frame and both a TEV protease recognition site and a 6X His tag placed on the C terminus of hMDH2). Human MDH2V1 has a predicted mw = 34.8 kDa. hMDH2 is reported to be a dimer .

**Human Mitochondrial MDH** construct:

$pI = 8.33 / \epsilon_{280} = 0.257$  (assuming reduced disulphides) or  $0.271$  (assuming disulphides intact)  $mL \cdot mg^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1}$  extinction coefficient (280 nm: calculated using ProtParam.)

**Key amino acids / functions studied include**

| Residue                                 | Flexible Loop                                | Aspartate                      | Arginine                            | Arginine                            | Aspartate                              | Arginine                            | Histidine      |
|---|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Watermelon-g MDH 1sev/1smk Equivalent   | 117-140                                      | D77                            | R124                                | R130                                | D193                                   | R196                                | H220           |
| hCytosolic 7rm9.pdb or 7rm9repaired.pdb | 85-108                                       | D42                            | R92                                 | R98                                 | D159                                   | R162                                | H187           |
| hCytoConstruct.pdb                      |  | D61                            | R111                                | R117                                | D178                                   | R1181                               | H226           |
| hMitochondrial 2DFD.pdb                 | 79-102                                       | D39                            | R86                                 | R92                                 | D155                                   | R158                                | H182           |
| hMitoConstruct.pdb                      |  | D34                            | R81                                 | R87                                 | D150                                   | R153                                | H177           |
| Plasmodium falciparum: 5NFR.pdb         | 74-97  | D32                            | R81                                 | R87                                 | D147                                   | R150                                | H174           |
| Ignicoccus Islandicus 6qss.pdb          | 77-100                                       | D37                            | R86                                 | R92                                 | D151                                   | R154                                | H178           |
| Function                                | Closes over active site on substrate binding | Governs specificity for NAD(H) | Malate/Oxaloacetate/Citrate Binding | Malate/Oxaloacetate/Citrate Binding | Alters Basicity of Catalytic Histidine | Malate/Oxaloacetate/Citrate Binding | Catalytic Base |

**Clone FAQ and Important Points:** Strong protein expression at 37°C 1mM IPTG for 3-4 hour induction. Stronger expression at 20°C (room temp) for 14-24 hrs. ~0.5 mg or more per ml of culture. Stronger expression at 20°C (room temp) for 14-24 hrs. pET28a (Novagen) is a low copy plasmid (~40) and will not give high yields of DNA preps. Kan Resistant. Do not freeze thaw purified protein. Purification easily performed in column or batch format. Concentrations approaching 1-1.25 mg/ml will precipitate over a short time. Dilute immediately after purification and before dialysis to 1 mg/ml or less. See MDH Stability Datasheet for more information. Stable at 4° for 6-8 weeks dialyzed against (10 mM K phosphate, 0.1 mM EDTA, 20% glycerol, pH 8.0). Long term storage -20 to -80°C (10% Glycerol, 50 mM NaCl, 1 mM  $\beta$ -ME in 10 mM K phosphate, pH 8.0). See MDH Stability Datasheet for more information.

See Snap Gene File for details.

Construct Amino Acid Coding

Sequence:

MAKVAVLGASGGIGQPLSLLLKNSPLVSRLTLYDIAHTPGVAADLSHIETKAAVKGYLGPEQLPDCLKGCDVVVIPAGVP
RKPGRTRDDLNTNATIVATLTAACAQHCPEAMICVIANPVNSTIPITAEVFKKHGVYNPNKIFGVTTLDIVRANTFVAE
LKGLDPARVNVPIGGHAGKTIIPISQCTPKVDFPQDQLTALTGRIQEAGTEVVKAKAGAGSATLSMAYAGARFVFSLV
DAMNGKEGVVECSFVKSQETECTYFSTPLLLGKKGIEKNLIGIKVSSFEEMISDAIPELKASIKKGEDFVKTLKENLYF QGHHHHHH

2DFD.pdb Amino Acid Sequence

MHHHHHSSGVDLGTENLYFQSMSAQNNAKVAVLGASGGIGQPLSLLLKNSPLVSRLTLYDIAHTPGVAA
DLSHIETKAAVKGYLGPEQLPDCLKGCDVVVIPAGVPRKPGMTRDDLNTNATIVATLTAACAQHCPEAM
ICVIANPVNSTIPITAEVFKKHGVYNPNKIFGVTTLDIVRANTFVAELKGLDPARVNVPIGGHAGKTIIP
LISQCTPKVDFPQDQLTALTGRIQEAGTEVVKAKAGAGSATLSMAYAGARFVFSLV DAMNGKEGVVECS
FVKSQETECTYFSTPLLLGKKGIEKNLIGIKVSSFEEMISDAIPELKASIKKGEDFVKTLK

Table comparing hMitoconstructAmino and 2DFD.pdb sequences. It shows alignment of amino acid sequences with residue counts for each segment. The sequences are color-coded to show matches and mismatches. For example, the first segment shows hMitoconstructAmino starting at residue 33 and 2DFD.pdb starting at residue 60, with a gap of 27 residues in hMitoconstructAmino.

Coding Plasmid Sequence:

TTAGTGATGGTGGTGATGATGACCCTGGAAGTACAGTTCTCTTCAGGGTCTTCACGAAATCTTCACCCTTCTTGATGC
TCGCTTTCAGTCCGGAATTGCGTCGGAGATCATCTCTCTCGAAAGAAGAACTTTACCGATGCCAGGTTCTTCTCG
ATGCCTTCTTGCCAGCAGCAGTGGAGTGCTGAAGTAGGTGCATTCGGTTTCTTGAGACTTCACGAAGGAACATTCCAC
TACACCTTCTTGCCGTTTCATTGCGTCAACCAGAGAGAATACGAAACGAGCACCAGCGTAGCCATGCTCAGAGTCGCAG
AGCCAGCACCTGCTTTCGCTTTCACCACTTCAGTGCCTGCCTCCTGGATACGACCAGTCAGAGCGGTGAGCTGGTCTGT
GGGAAGTCTACTTTCGGAGTGCCTGGGAAATCAGCGAATGATGGTCTTGCCAGCGTGACCACCGATTACCGGAACGTT
TACGCGAGCTGGATCCAGACCTTTCAGTTCAGCCACAAAGGTGTTTGCACGCACGATATCCAGGGTGGTAACACCGAAGA
TCTTGTTCGGGTGTAACACCGTGTCTTGAATACCTCGGCAGTAATCGGGATGGTGTGTTAACCGGATTAGCAATC
ACACAGATCATAGCTTCCGGACAGTGTGAGCGCAAGCAGCGGTGAGGGTCGCAACGATAGTCGCATTAGTATTGAACAG
GTCATCACGGGTACACTGGTTTACGTGGAACACCTGCTGGGATAACTACCACGTCACAACCTTTCAGACAATCTGGCA
GCTGTTCTGGACCCAGGTAGCCTTTCACCGCAGCTTAGTCTCAATGTGGGACAGGTGAGCAGCAACGCCTGGAGTATGT
GCGATATCGTACAGGGTCAGACGGCTAACAGTGGAGAGTTCTTACGAGCAGGGACAGCGGTTGACCAATACCACCGA
TGCACCCAGAACAGCTACTTTAGCCAT