

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human UROD protein ab96770

1 图像

概述

产品名称	重组人UROD蛋白
蛋白长度	Full length protein

描述

性质	Recombinant
来源	Escherichia coli

氨基酸序列

Accession [P06132](#)

种属 Human

序列 **MGSSHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MEANGLGPQG**
 FPELKNDFL RAAWGEETDY TPVWCMRQAG
 RYLPEFRETR AAQDFSTCR SPEACCELTL
 QPLRRFPLDA AIFSDILVV PQALGMEVTM
 VPGKGPSFPE PLREEQDLER LRDPEVVASE
 LGYVFQAITL TRQLAGRVP LIGFAGAPWT
 LMTYMVEGGG SSTMAQAKRW LYQRPQASHQ
 LLRILTDALV PYLVGQVVAG AQALQLFESH
 AGHLGPQLFN KFALPYIRDV AKQVKARLRE
 AGLAPVPMII FAKDGHFALE ELAQAGYEVV
 GLDWTVAPKK ARECVGKTVT LQVNLDPICAL
 YASEEEIGQL VKQMLDDFGP HRYIANLGHG
 LYPDMDPEHV GAFVDAVHKH SRLLRQN

分子量 43 kDa including tags

氨基酸 1 to 367

标签 His tag N-Terminus

技术指标

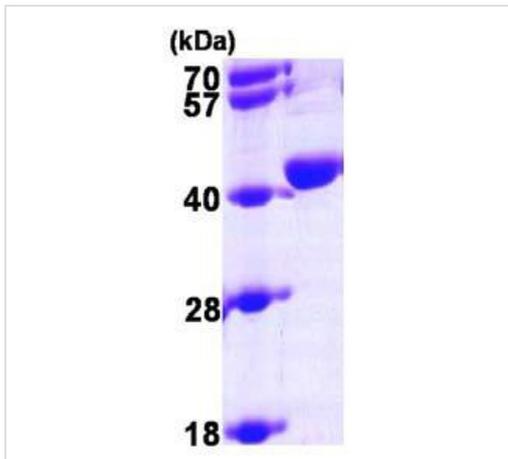
Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab96770** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用 SDS-PAGE

	Mass Spectrometry
质谱法	MALDI-TOF
纯度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. ab96770 is purified using conventional chromatography techniques.
形式	Liquid
制备和贮存	
稳定性和存储	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Preservative: 0% None Constituents: 20% Glycerol, 0.1M Sodium chloride, 20mM Tris HCl, 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0
常规信息	
功能	Catalyzes the decarboxylation of four acetate groups of uroporphyrinogen-III to yield coproporphyrinogen-III.
通路	Porphyryn metabolism; protoporphyrin-IX biosynthesis; coproporphyrinogen-III from 5-aminolevulinate: step 4/4.
疾病相关	Defects in UROD are the cause of familial porphyria cutanea tarda (FPCT) [MIM:176100]; also known as porphyria cutanea tarda type II. FPCT is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by light-sensitive dermatitis, with onset in later life. It is associated with the excretion of large amounts of uroporphyrin in the urine. Iron overload is often present in association with varying degrees of liver damage. Besides the familial form of PCT, a relatively common idiosyncratic form is known in which only the liver enzyme is reduced. This form is referred to as porphyria cutanea tarda "sporadic" type or type I [MIM:176090]. PCT type I occurs sporadically as an unusual accompaniment of common hepatic disorders such as alcohol-associated liver disease. Defects in UROD are the cause of hepatoerythropoietic porphyria (HEP) [MIM:176100]. HEP is a rare autosomal recessive disorder. It is the severe form of cutaneous porphyria, and presents in infancy. The level of UROD is very low in erythrocytes and cultured skin fibroblasts, suggesting that HEP is the homozygous state for porphyria cutanea tarda.
序列相似性	Belongs to the uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase family.
细胞定位	Cytoplasm.

图片



15% SDS-PAGE showing ab96770 at approximately 43.0kDa (3 μ g).

SDS-PAGE - UROD protein (ab96770)

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