Human PAH (D415N) Protein

Cat. No. PAH-HB001



Description	
Source	Recombinant Human PAH (D415N) Protein is expressed from Baculovirus-Insect Cells with His tag at the N-terminus.
	It contains Met1-Lys452 (D415N).
Accession	P00439
Molecular Weight	The protein has a predicted MW of 52.82 kDa same as Bis-Tris PAGE result.
Endotoxin	Less than 1EU per μg by the LAL method.
Purity	> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE
	> 95% as determined by HPLC
Formulation and	1 Storage

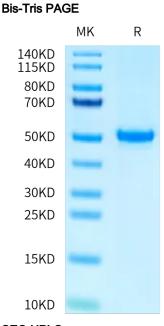
Formulation and Storage

Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22 μ m filtered solution in 20mM Tris, 0.5M NaCl (pH 8.0). Normally 8% mannitol is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 μ g/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Storage	-20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt80°C for 3-6 months after reconstitution. 2-8°C for 2-7 days after reconstitution. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Phenylalanine hydroxylase (PAH) is a member of aromatic amino acid hydroxylase (AAAHs) family, and catalyze phenylalanine (Phe) into tyrosine (Tyr). PAH is also an allosteric enzyme that maintains phenylalanine (Phe) below neurotoxic levels; its failure results in phenylketonuria, an inborn error of amino acid metabolism.

Assay Data



reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

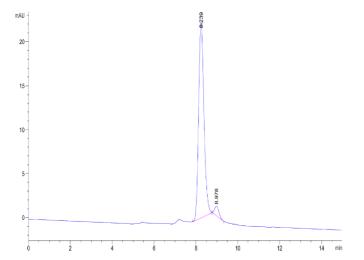
Human PAH (D415N) on Bis-Tris PAGE under

SEC-HPLC

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Assay Data



The purity of Human PAH (D415N) is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.