### 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 Tris-Bis PAGE result.
Endotoxin	Less than 1EU per μg by the LAL method.
Purity	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE
	> 95% as determined by HPLC

## Formulation and Storage

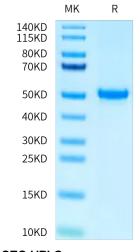
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22 $\mu$ m filtered solution in 20mM Tris, 0.5M NaCl (pH 8.0). Normally 8% mannitol is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized 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

# 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.

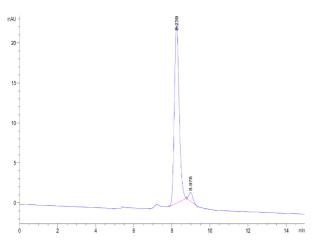
### **Assay Data**

### Tris-Bis PAGE



Human PAH (D415N) on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

## SEC-HPLC



minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

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