

DHODH Human

Description: DHODH Human Recombinant produced in E. coli is a single polypeptide chain containing 390 amino acids (31-395) and having a molecular mass of 42.3 kDa. DHODH is fused to a 25 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-649

For research use only.

Synonyms: Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (quinone), Dihydroorotate oxidase, human complement of yeast URA1, DHodehase, POADS, EC 1.3.5.2, EC 1.3.3.1.

Source: E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: GSSHHHHHH SGLVPRGSH MGSMTGDER FYAEHLMPTL
QGGLDPESAH RLAVRFTSLG LLPRARFQDS DMLEVRVLGH KFRNPVGIAA GFDKHGEAVD
GLYKMGFGFV EIGSVTPKPQ EGNPRPRVFR LPEDQAVINR YGFNSHGLSV VEHRLRARQQ
KQAKLTEDGL PLGVNLGKNK TSDAAEDYA EGVRLGPLA DYLVVNVSSP NTAGLRSLQG
KAELRRLLTK VLQ

Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The DHODH solution (0.5mg/1ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 100mM NaCl, 1mM DTT and 20% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase quinone (DHODH) is a member of the dihydroorotate dehydrogenase family. DHODH is a mitochondrial protein found on the outer surface of the inner mitochondrial membrane. DHODH catalyzes the 4th enzymatic step, the ubiquinone-mediated oxidation of dihydroorotate to orotate (with quinone as electron acceptor), in de novo pyrimidine biosynthesis. DHODH gene defects cause the postaxial acrofacial dysostosis (POADS), also known as Miller syndrome.

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