

HAO1 Human

Description: HAO1 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 406 amino acids (1-370 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 45kDa. HAO1 is fused to a 36 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:ENPS-169

For research use only.

Synonyms: Hydroxyacid oxidase 1, HAOX1, Glycolate oxidase, GOX, HAO1, GOX1.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD KDRWGSMPLR
LICINDYEQH AKSVLPKSIY DYYRSGANDE ETLADNIAAF SRWKLYPRML RNAETDLST
SVLGQRVSMP ICVGATAMQR MAHVDGELAT VRACQSLGTG MMLSSWATSS IEEVAEAGPE
ALRWLQLYIY KDREVTKKLV RQAEMGYKA IFVTVDTPYL GNRLDDVRNR FKLPPQLRMK
NFETSTLSFS PE

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

HAO1 protein solution (1mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0), 20% glycerol and 0.5M NaCl.

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:

Glycolate oxidase (HAO1) belongs to the superfamily of the alpha hydroxy acid oxidases (HAO) enzymes. HAO1 catalyzes the FMN mediated oxidation of glycolate to glyoxylate and glyoxylate to oxalate with reduction of oxygen to hydrogen peroxide. HAO1 is most abundantly expressed in the liver and pancreas and is most active on two-carbon substrates such as glycolate. Lately, HAO1 has been identified as a key contributor to hyperoxaluria, a disorder in which large deposits of calcium oxalate form kidney stones.

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