

DERA Human

Description:DERA Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 338 amino acids (1-318) and having a molecular mass of 37.3 kDa. DERA is fused to a 20 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:ENPS-177

For research use only.

Synonyms:Putative deoxyribose-phosphate aldolase, DERA, 2-deoxy-D-ribose 5-phosphate aldolase, Phosphodeoxyriboaldolase, Deoxyriboaldolase, DERA, CGI-26.

Source:E.coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSAHNRGTEL DLSWISKIQV
NHPAVLRRAE QIQARRTVKK EWQAALLKA VTFIDLTTLS GDDTSSNIQR LCYKAKYPIR
EDLLKALNMH DKGITTAAVC VYPARVCDV KALKAAGCNI PVASVAAGFP AGQTHLKTRL
EEIRLAVEDG ATEIDVVINR SLVLTGQWEA LYDEIRQFRK ACGEAHLKTI LATGELGTLT
NVYKASMIAM MA

Purity:Greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The DERA solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 0.1M 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:

Deoxyribose-phosphate aldolase (DERA) is a member of the deoC/fbaB aldolase protein family involved in the carbohydrate degradation pathway. DERA catalyzes the conversion of 2-deoxy-D-ribose 5-phosphate to D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and an acetyldehyde.

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