

## NQO2 Human

**Description:** NQO2 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 251 amino acids (1-231 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 28.1 kDa. NQO2 protein is fused to a 20 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by standard chromatography.

**Catalog #:** ENPS-522

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** DHQV, DIA6, QR2, EC 1.10.99.2, NMOR2, NQO2, NRH:quinone oxidoreductase 2, NRH dehydrogenase [quinone] 2, Ribosyldihydronicotinamide dehydrogenase [quinone].

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile filtered colorless solution.

**Amino Acid Sequence:** MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAGKKVLIVY AHQEPKSFNG  
SLKNVADEL SRQGCTVTVS DLYAMNFEPR ATDKDITGTL SNPEVFNYGV ETHEAYKQRS  
LASDITDEQK KVREADLVIF QFPLYWFSVP AILKGWMDRV LCQGFAFDIP GFYDSGLLQG  
KLALLSVTTG GTAEMYTKTG VNGDSRYFLW PLQHGTLHFC GFKVLAPQIS FAPEIASEEE  
RKG MVAAWSQ RL

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

**Formulation:**

NQO2 Human solution (1mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris-HCl pH-8, 1mM DTT & 10% glycerol.

**Stability:**

NQO2 Human although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

**Usage:**

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

**Introduction:**

NQO2 is a flavoprotein that catalyzes the 2-electron reduction of diverse quinones, redox dyes, and the vitamin K menadione. NQO2 mainly uses dihydronicotinamide riboside (NRH) as the electron donor. NQO2 catalyzes the metabolic detoxification of quinones and their derivatives to hydroquinones. This detoxification process protects cells against quinone-induced oxidative stress, cytotoxicity and mutagenicity.

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