

PYCR1 Human

Description: PYCR1 produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 339 amino acids (1-319a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 35.5kDa. PYCR1 is fused to a 20 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-042

For research use only.

Synonyms: P5C, PRO3, P5CR 1, Pyrroline-5-Carboxylate Reductase 1 mitochondrial, ARCL2B, PYCR, PIG45, PP222, Proliferation-Inducing Protein 45.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSVGFIGAGQ LAFALAKGFT
AAGVLAHAKI MASSPDMDLA TVSALRKMVG KLTPHNKETV QHSDVLFLAV KPHIIPFILD
EIGADIEDRH IVVSCAAGVT ISSIEKKLSA FRPAPRVIRC MTNTPVVVRE GATVYATGTH
AQVEDGRLME QLLSSVGFCT EVEEDLIDAV TGLSGSGPAY AFTALDALAD GGVKMGLPRR
LAVRLGAQAL LG

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

Formulation:

The PYCR1 protein solution (0.5mg/1ml) is formulated in 20 mM Tris-HCl Buffer (pH 8.5) and 10% 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:

PYCR1 is a universal housekeeping enzyme which catalyzes the NAD(P)H-dependent conversion of pyrroline-5-carboxylate to proline. PYCR1 enzyme also takes a physiologic part in the generation of NADP(+) in certain cell types. PYCR1 forms a homopolymer and localizes to the mitochondrion. Mutations in PYCR1 are the source of cutis laxa autosomal recessive type 2B (ARCL2B).

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