

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
KAELRRLTK 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.

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).