

Product datasheet for **AR09219PU-L**

D-amino-acid oxidase (1-347, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | D-amino-acid oxidase (1-347, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Tag: | His-tag |
| Predicted MW: | 41.6 kDa |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purity: | >95% by SDS - PAGE |
| Buffer: | Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT |
| Preparation: | Liquid purified protein |
| Protein Description: | Recombinant human DAAO protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography. |
| Storage: | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| RefSeq: | NP_001908 |
| Locus ID: | 1610 |
| Cytogenetics: | 12q24.11 |
| Synonyms: | DAAO; DAMOX; OXDA |
| Summary: | This gene encodes the peroxisomal enzyme D-amino acid oxidase. The enzyme is a flavoprotein which uses flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) as its prosthetic group. Its substrates include a wide variety of D-amino acids, but it is inactive on the naturally occurring L-amino acids. Its biological function is not known; it may act as a detoxifying agent which removes D-amino acids that accumulate during aging. In mice, it degrades D-serine, a co-agonist of the NMDA receptor. This gene may play a role in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |



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Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Arginine and proline metabolism, D-Arginine and D-ornithine metabolism, Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Product images:

