

# Product datasheet for AR09219PU-N

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** D-amino-acid oxidase (1-347, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 50 μg

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

**Expression cDNA Clone** 

or AA Sequence:

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MRVVVIGAGV IGLSTALCIH ERYHSVLQPL DIKVYADRFT PLTTTDVAAG LWQPYLSDPN NPQEADWSQQ TFDYLLSHVH SPNAENLGLF LISGYNLFHE AIPDPSWKDT VLGFRKLTPR ELDMFPDYGY GWFHTSLILE GKNYLQWLTE RLTERGVKFF

AIPDPSWKDT VLGFRKLTPR ELDMFPDYGY GWFHTSLILE GKNYLQWLTE RLTERGVKFF
QRKVESFEEV AREGADVIVN CTGVWAGALQ RDPLLQPGRG QIMKVDAPWM KHFILTHDPE
RGIYNSPYII PGTQTVTLGG IFQLGNWSEL NNIQDHNTIW EGCCRLEPTL KNARIIGERT GFRPVRPQIR

LEREQLRTGP SNTEVIHNYG HGGYGLTIHW GCALEAAKLF GRILEEKKLS RMPPSHL

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: <u>NP 001908</u>

 Locus ID:
 1610

 UniProt ID:
 P14920

 Cytogenetics:
 12q24.11

Synonyms: DAO, DAMOX, DAAO, OXDA, DAO1





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 coagonist of the NMDA receptor. This gene may play a role in the pathophysiology of

schizophrenia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**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:**

