

Product datasheet for **AR09751PU-L**

PYCR1 (1-319, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	PYCR1 (1-319, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH SSSLVPRGSH</u> MSVGFAGQ LAFALAKGFT AAGVLAHAKI MASSPDMDLA TVSALRKMGV KLTPHNKTV QHSDVLFLAV KPHIIPFILD EIGADIEDRH IVVSCAAGVT ISSIEKKLSA FRPAPRVIRC MTNTPVVVRE GATVYATGTH AQVEDGRLME QLLSSVGFCT EVEEDLIDAV TGLSGSGPAY AFTALDALAD GGVKMGLPRR LAVRLGAQAL LGAAKMLLHS EQHPGQLKDN VSSPGGATIH ALHVLESGGF RLLINAVEA SCIRTRELQS MADQEQVSPA AIKKTILDKV KLDSPAGTAL SPSGHTKLLP RSLAPAGKD
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	35.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90%
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl Buffer (pH 8.5) containing 10% Glycerol
Bioactivity:	Specific: > 0.03 unit/mg. One unit will oxidize 1.0 umole of L-proline to 1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate per minute in the presence of beta NAD at pH 10.0 at 25°C. (Activity assay see "Protocols").
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Applications:	Protocol: Biological Assay: 1. Prepare an assay buffer with the following concentrations: 200 mM Tris-HCl (pH10.0) and 10 mM NAD, 20 mM L-proline and load 150 ul into each well. 2. Add 50 ul of 1.25 ug and 2.5 ug recombinant PYCR1 protein to each well. 3. Record the increase in A340nm for 5 minutes at 25°C.



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Protein Description:	Recombinant human PYCR1 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_001269208
Locus ID:	5831
UniProt ID:	E2QRB3
Cytogenetics:	17q25.3
Synonyms:	ARCL2B; ARCL3B; P5C; P5CR; PIG45; PP222; PRO3; PYCR
Summary:	This gene encodes an enzyme that catalyzes the NAD(P)H-dependent conversion of pyrroline-5-carboxylate to proline. This enzyme may also play a physiologic role in the generation of NADP(+) in some cell types. The protein forms a homopolymer and localizes to the mitochondrion. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]
Protein Pathways:	Arginine and proline metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Product images: