

Product datasheet for AR39112PU-N

QDPR (1-244, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

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

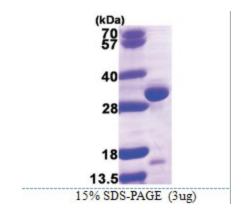
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	QDPR (1-244, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMAAAAAA GEARRVLVYG GRGALGSRCV QAFRARNWWV ASVDVVENEE ASASIIVKMT DSFTEQADQV TAEVGKLLGE EKVDAILCVA GGWAGGNAKS KSLFKNCDLM WKQSIWTSTI SSHLATKHLK EGGLLTLAGA KAALDGTPGM IGYGMAKGAV HQLCQSLAGK NSGMPPGAAA IAVLPVTLDT PMNRKSMPEA DFSSWTPLEF LVETFHDWIT GKNRPSSGSL IQVVTTEGRT ELTPAYF
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	28.2 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90%
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 2 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human QDPR protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
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 000311</u>
Locus ID:	5860
UniProt ID:	<u>P09417, A0A140VKA9</u>
Cytogenetics:	4p15.32
Synonyms:	DHPR; HDHPR; PKU2; SDR33C1



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

	QDPR (1-244, His-tag) Human Protein – AR39112PU-N
Summary:	This gene encodes the enzyme dihydropteridine reductase, which catalyzes the NADH- mediated reduction of quinonoid dihydrobiopterin. This enzyme is an essential component of the pterin-dependent aromatic amino acid hydroxylating systems. Mutations in this gene resulting in QDPR deficiency include aberrant splicing, amino acid substitutions, insertions, or premature terminations. Dihydropteridine reductase deficiency presents as atypical phenylketonuria due to insufficient production of biopterin, a cofactor for phenylalanine hydroxylase. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Protein Families	: Druggable Genome
Protein Pathwa	ys: Folate biosynthesis, Metabolic pathways

Product images:



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US