

Product datasheet for **AR50106PU-S**

GCSH (49-173, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	GCSH (49-173, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMSVRKFT EKHEWVTTEN GIGTVGISNF AQEALGDVWY CSLPEVGTKL NKQDEFGALE SVKAASELYS PLSGEVTEIN EALAENPGLV NKSCYEDGWL IKMTLNPSE LDELMSEEAY EKYIKSIEE
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	16.4 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 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT, 0.15M NaCl
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human GCSH 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 one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_004474
Locus ID:	2653
UniProt ID:	P23434
Cytogenetics:	16q23.2
Synonyms:	GCE; NKH



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Summary:

Degradation of glycine is brought about by the glycine cleavage system, which is composed of four mitochondrial protein components: P protein (a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent glycine decarboxylase), H protein (a lipoic acid-containing protein), T protein (a tetrahydrofolate-requiring enzyme), and L protein (a lipoamide dehydrogenase). The protein encoded by this gene is the H protein, which transfers the methylamine group of glycine from the P protein to the T protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonketotic hyperglycinemia (NKH). Two transcript variants, one protein-coding and the other probably not protein-coding, have been found for this gene. Also, several transcribed and non-transcribed pseudogenes of this gene exist throughout the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]

Product images: