

Product datasheet for **AR50248PU-S**

gor (1-450, His-tag) Escherichia coli Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	gor (1-450, His-tag) recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Escherichia coli
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMTKHYDY</u> IAIGGGSGGI ASINRAAMYG QKCALIEAKE LGGTCVNVGC VPKKVMWHAA QIREAIHMYG PDYGFDTTIN KFNWETLIAS RTAYIDRIHT SYENVLGKNN VDVIKGFARF VDAKTLEVNG ETITADHILI ATGGRPSHPD IPGVEYGIDS DGFFALPALP ERVAVVGAGY IAVELAGVIN GLGAKTHLFV RKHAPLRSFD PMISETLVEV MNAEGPQLHT NAIPKAVVKN TDGSLTLELE DGRSETVDCL IWAIGREPAN DNINLEAAGV KTNEKGYIVV DKYQNTNIEG IYAVGDNTGA VELTPVAVAA GRRLSERLFN NKPDEHLDYS NIPTVWFSP PIGTVGLTEP QAREQYGGDDQ VKVYKSSFTA MYTAVTTHRQ PCRMKLVCVG SEEKIVGIHG IGFGMDEMLQ GFAVALKMGA TTKDFDNTVA IHPTAAEEFV TMR
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	51.2 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl, 1 mM DTT
Bioactivity:	Specific: > 52 unit/ml. One unit will reduce 1.0 umol of oxidized glutathione per minute at pH 7.5 at 25°C.
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Applications:	Protocol: 1. Prepare a 1,450 ul assay buffer. The final concentrations are 75mM Potassium phosphate (pH 7.5), 2.6mM EDTA, 1mM glutathione, 0.09mM beta-NADPH, and 0.13% BSA. 2. Add 50 ul of recombinant gor protein with 0.037 ug, 0.075 ug and 0.15 ug in assay buffer 3. Mix and load 200 ul of reaction mix in to a plate well. 4. Record the decrease in A340nm for 5 minutes at 25°C.
Protein Description:	Recombinant E. coli gor protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.



[View online »](#)

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.
Summary:	gor, also known as Glutathione reductase, belongs to the class-I pyridine nucleotide disulfide oxidoreductase family. The main function of the protein is to maintain high levels of reduced glutathione in the cytosol. With the concomitant oxidation of NADPH, Glutathione reductase transforms oxidized glutathione to the reduced form. The active site of the protein is a redox-active disulfide bond.

Product images:

