

Product datasheet for **AR51834PU-S**

UGT1A1 (26-490, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	UGT1A1 (26-490, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGS HAGKILL IPVDGSHWLS MLGAIQQLQQ RGHEIVLAP DASLYIRDGA FYTLKTYVPV FQREDVKESF VSLGHNVFEN DSFLQRVIKT YKKIKKDSAM LLSGCSHLLH NKELMASLAE SSFDVMLTDP FLPCSPIVAQ YLSLPTVFFL HALPCSLEFE ATQCPNPFYSY VPRPLSSHSD HMTFLQRVKN MLIAFSQNFL CDVVYSPYAT LASEFLQREV TVQDLLSSAS VWLFRSDFVK DYPRPIMPNM VFVGGINCLH QNPLSQEFEA YINASGEHGI VVFSLGSMVS EIPEKKAMAI ADALGKIPQT VLWRYTGTRP SNLANNTILV KWLPQNDLLG HPMTRAFITH AGSHGVYESI CNGVPMVMMP LFGDQMDNAK RMETKGAGVT LNVLEMTSED LENALKAVIN DKSYKENIMR LSSLHKDRPV EPLDLAVFWV EFVMRHKGAP HLRPAAHDLT WYQYHSLD
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	54.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Liquid, In 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human uGT1A1, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
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_000454
Locus ID:	54658
UniProt ID:	P22309 , Q5DT03
Cytogenetics:	2q37.1



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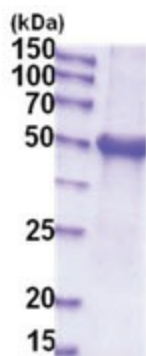
Synonyms: BILIQTL1; GNT1; HUG-BR1; UDPGT; UDPGT 1-1; UGT1; UGT1A

Summary: This gene encodes a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase, an enzyme of the glucuronidation pathway that transforms small lipophilic molecules, such as steroids, bilirubin, hormones, and drugs, into water-soluble, excretable metabolites. This gene is part of a complex locus that encodes several UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. The locus includes thirteen unique alternate first exons followed by four common exons. Four of the alternate first exons are considered pseudogenes. Each of the remaining nine 5' exons may be spliced to the four common exons, resulting in nine proteins with different N-termini and identical C-termini. Each first exon encodes the substrate binding site, and is regulated by its own promoter. The preferred substrate of this enzyme is bilirubin, although it also has moderate activity with simple phenols, flavones, and C18 steroids. Mutations in this gene result in Crigler-Najjar syndromes types I and II and in Gilbert syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Androgen and estrogen metabolism, Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism, Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Drug metabolism - other enzymes, Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Pentose and glucuronate interconversions, Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism, Retinol metabolism, Starch and sucrose metabolism

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)