

Product datasheet for **TP301545M**

ALAD (NM_000031) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human aminolevulinate, delta-, dehydratase (ALAD), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC201545 representing NM_000031 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	<p>MPLCPLAHAMQPQSVLHSGYFHPLLRAWQTATTTLNASNLIYPIFVTDVPPDDIQPITSLPGVARYGVKRL EEMLRPLVEEGLRCVLIFGVPSRVPKDERGSAADSEESPAIEAIHLLRKTFFNLLVACDVCLCPYTSHGH CGLLSENGAFRAEESRQLAEVALAYAKAGCQVWVAPSDMMDGRVEAIKEALMAHGLGNRVSVMSYSAKFA SCFYGPFRDAAKSSPAFGDRRCYQLPPGARGLALRAVDVREGADMLMVKPGMPYLDIVREVKDKHPDL PLAVYHVSGEFAMLWHGAQAGAFDLKAAVLEAMTAFRRAGADIIITYYTPQLLQWLKEE</p> <p>SGPTRTRRLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	36.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_000022</u>
Locus ID:	210



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UniProt ID: [P13716](#), [A0A140VJL9](#), [Q6ZMU0](#)

RefSeq Size: 3151

Cytogenetics: 9q32

RefSeq ORF: 1017

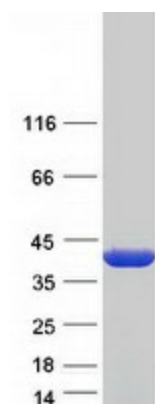
Synonyms: ALADH; PBGS

Summary: The ALAD enzyme is composed of 8 identical subunits and catalyzes the condensation of 2 molecules of delta-aminolevulinate to form porphobilinogen (a precursor of heme, cytochromes and other hemoproteins). ALAD catalyzes the second step in the porphyrin and heme biosynthetic pathway; zinc is essential for enzymatic activity. ALAD enzymatic activity is inhibited by lead and a defect in the ALAD structural gene can cause increased sensitivity to lead poisoning and acute hepatic porphyria. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ALAD protein (Cat# [TP301545]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ALAD cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201545]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).