

Product datasheet for **TP302132L**

UDP glucose dehydrogenase (UGDH) (NM_003359) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human UDP-glucose dehydrogenase (UGDH), 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone
or AA Sequence:** >RC202132 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MFEIKKICIGAGYVGGPTCSVIAHMCPEIRVTVVDVNESRINAWNSPTLPIYEPGLKEWESCRGKNLF
FSTNIDDAIKEADLVFISVNTPTKTYGMGKGRAADLKYEACARRIVQNSNGYKIVTEKSTVPVRAESI
RRIFDANTKPNLNLQVLSNPEFLAEGTAIKDLKNPDRVLIGGDETPEGQRAVQALCAVYEHWWPREKILT
TNTWSSSELSKLAANAFLAQRISINSISALCEATGADVEEVATAIGMDQRIGNKFLKASVFGGSCFQKD
VLNLVYLCEALNLPEVARYWQQVIDMNDYQRRRFASRIIDSLFNTVTDKKIALGFAPFKKDTGDTRESSS
IYISKYLMDEGAHLHIYDPKVPREQIWDLSHPGVSEDDQVSRLVTISKDPYEACDGAHAVVICTEWD MF
KELDYERIHKKMLKPAFIFDGRRVLDGLHNELQTIGFQIETIGKKVSSKRIPYAPSGEIPKFSLQDPPNK
KPKV

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 54.8 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.



[View online >](#)

RefSeq: [NP_003350](#)

Locus ID: 7358

UniProt ID: [O60701](#)

RefSeq Size: 3195

Cytogenetics: 4p14

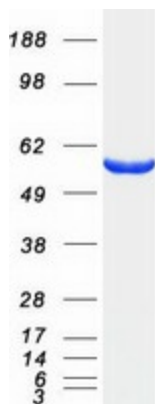
RefSeq ORF: 1482

Synonyms: DEE84; EIEE84; GDH; UDP-GlcDH; UDPGDH; UGD

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene converts UDP-glucose to UDP-glucuronate and thereby participates in the biosynthesis of glycosaminoglycans such as hyaluronan, chondroitin sulfate, and heparan sulfate. These glycosylated compounds are common components of the extracellular matrix and likely play roles in signal transduction, cell migration, and cancer growth and metastasis. The expression of this gene is up-regulated by transforming growth factor beta and down-regulated by hypoxia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

Protein Pathways: Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Pentose and glucuronate interconversions, Starch and sucrose metabolism

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified UGDH protein (Cat# [TP302132]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with UGDH cDNA clone (Cat# [RC202132]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).