

## Product datasheet for TP311132M

### GLUD1 (NM\_005271) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human glutamate dehydrogenase 1 (GLUD1), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC211132 representing NM_005271 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MYRYLGEALLLSRAGPAALGSASADSAALLGWARGQPAAAPQPLALAAARRHYSEAVADREDDPNFFKMV  
EGFFDRGASIVEDKLVEDLRTRESEEQKRNRVRGILRIIKPCNHVLSLSFPIRRDDGSWEVIEGYRAQHS  
QHRTPCKGGIRYSTDVSDEVKALASLMTYKCAVVDVPPFGGAKAGVKINPKNYTDNELEKITRRFTMELA  
KKGFIGPIDVPAPDMSTGEREMSWIADTYASTIGHYDINAHACVTGKPISQGGIHGRISATGRGVFHGI  
ENFINEASYMSILGMTPGFGDKTFVVGFGFNVGLHSMRYLHRFGAKCIAVGESDGSIWNPDGIDPKELED  
FKLQHGSILGFPKAKPYEGSILEADCILIPAASEKQLTKSNAPRVKAKIIAEGANGPTTPEADKIFLER  
NIMVIPDLYLNAGGVTVSYFEWLKLNHVSYGRLTFKYERDSNYHLLMSVQESLERKFGKHGGTIPIVPT  
AEFQDRISGASEKDIVHSGLAYTMERSARQIMRTAMKYNLGLDLRTAAYVNAIEKVFVKVYNEAGVTFT

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	56 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.



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RefSeq: [NP\\_005262](#)

Locus ID: 2746

UniProt ID: [P00367](#), [E9KL48](#)

RefSeq Size: 3051

Cytogenetics: 10q23.2

RefSeq ORF: 1674

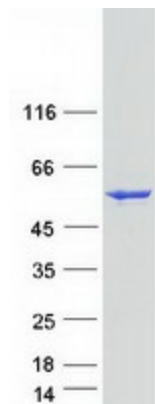
Synonyms: GDH; GDH1; GLUD

**Summary:** This gene encodes glutamate dehydrogenase, which is a mitochondrial matrix enzyme that catalyzes the oxidative deamination of glutamate to alpha-ketoglutarate and ammonia. This enzyme has an important role in regulating amino acid-induced insulin secretion. It is allosterically activated by ADP and inhibited by GTP and ATP. Activating mutations in this gene are a common cause of congenital hyperinsulinism. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. The related glutamate dehydrogenase 2 gene on the human X-chromosome originated from this gene via retrotransposition and encodes a soluble form of glutamate dehydrogenase. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 10, 18 and X. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism, Arginine and proline metabolism, D-Glutamine and D-glutamate metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Nitrogen metabolism

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified GLUD1 protein (Cat# [TP311132]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with GLUD1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC211132]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).