

Product datasheet for **TP311651L**

Histidase (HAL) (NM_002108) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human histidine ammonia-lyase (HAL), 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC211651 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MPRYTVHVRGEWLAVPCQDAQLTVGWLGREAVRRYIKNKPDNGGFTSVDDAHFLVRRCKGLGLLDNEDRL
EVALENNEFVEVIEGDAMSPDFIPSQPEGVYLYSKYREPEKYIELDGDRLTTEDLVNLGKGRYKIKLTP
TAEKRVQKSREVIDSIIKEKTVVYGITTFGFKFARTVIPINKLQELQVNLVRSRSSGKPLSPERCRML
LALRINVLAKGYSISLETLKQVIEMFNASCLPYVPEKGTGASGDLAPLSHLALGLVGEKMWSPKSGW
ADAKYVLEAHGLKPVILKPKLEGLALINGTQMITSLGCEAVERASAIARQADIVAALTLEVLKGTTKAFDT
DIHALRPHRGQIEVAFRFRSLSDHHPSEIAESHFRFCDRVQDAYTLRCCPQVHGWNVTIAFVKNIIIT
ELNSATDNPMVFANRGETISGGNFHGEYPAKALDYLAIGIHELAAISERRIERLCNPSELPAFLVAEG
GLNSGFMAHCTAAALVSENKALCHPSSVDSLSTSAATEDHVSMGGWAARKALRVIEHVEQVLAIELLA
CQGIEFLRPLKTTTPLEKVYDLVRSVVRPWIKDRFMAPDIEAAHRLLEQKVWEVAAPYIEKYRMEHIPE
SRPLSPTAFSLQFLHKKSTKIPESDL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 72.5 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.

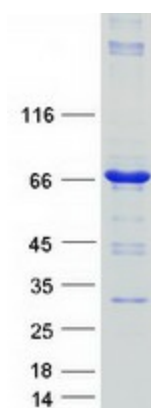
Storage: Store at -80°C.



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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:	NP_002099
Locus ID:	3034
UniProt ID:	P42357
RefSeq Size:	3927
Cytogenetics:	12q23.1
RefSeq ORF:	1971
Synonyms:	HIS; HSTD
Summary:	Histidine ammonia-lyase is a cytosolic enzyme catalyzing the first reaction in histidine catabolism, the nonoxidative deamination of L-histidine to trans-urocanic acid. Histidine ammonia-lyase defects cause histidinemia which is characterized by increased histidine and histamine and decreased urocanic acid in body fluids. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Histidine metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Nitrogen metabolism

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified HAL protein (Cat# [TP311651]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with HAL cDNA clone (Cat# [RC211651]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).