

Product datasheet for TP316795

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Prostaglandin D Synthase (PTGDS) (NM_000954) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human prostaglandin D2 synthase 21kDa (brain) (PTGDS), 20 μg

Species: Human
Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >RC216795 representing NM_000954 **or AA Sequence:** Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MATHHTLWMGLALLGVLGDLQAAPEAQVSVQPNFQQDKFLGRWFSAGLASNSSWLREKKAALSMCKS

VVA

PATDGGLNLTSTFLRKNQCETRTMLLQPAGSLGSYSYRSPHWGSTYSVSVVETDYDQYALLYSQGSKGPG

EDFRMATLYSRTQTPRAELKEKFTAFCKAQGFTEDTIVFLPQTDKCMTEQ

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 20.8 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.

RefSeq: NP 000945

Locus ID: 5730

UniProt ID: P41222





RefSeq Size: 837

Cytogenetics: 9q34.3 RefSeq ORF: 570

Synonyms: L-PGDS; LPGDS; PGD2; PGDS; PGDS2

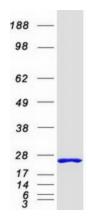
Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a glutathione-independent prostaglandin D synthase that

catalyzes the conversion of prostaglandin H2 (PGH2) to postaglandin D2 (PGD2). PGD2 functions as a neuromodulator as well as a trophic factor in the central nervous system. PGD2 is also involved in smooth muscle contraction/relaxation and is a potent inhibitor of platelet aggregation. This gene is preferentially expressed in brain. Studies with transgenic mice overexpressing this gene suggest that this gene may be also involved in the regulation

of non-rapid eye movement sleep. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Pathways: Arachidonic acid metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified PTGDS protein (Cat# TP316795). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with PTGDS cDNA clone (Cat# [RC216795]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).