

## Product datasheet for **TP720251L**

### HAO1 (NM\_017545) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Type:                         | Recombinant Proteins   |
| Description:                          | Recombinant protein of human hydroxyacid oxidase (glycolate oxidase) 1 (HAO1)  |
| Species:                              | Human  |
| Expression Host:                      | E. coli  |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Met1-Ile370  |
| Tag:                                  | N-Trx&His  |
| Predicted MW:                         | 58.6 kDa   |
| Concentration:                        | lot specific   |
| Purity:                               | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining   |
| Buffer:                               | Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl  |
| Endotoxin:                            | < 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test  |
| Storage:                              | Store at -80°C.  |
| Stability:                            | Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.  |
| RefSeq:                               | <a href="#">NP_060015</a>  |
| Locus ID:                             | 54363  |
| UniProt ID:                           | <a href="#">Q9UJM8</a> , <a href="#">A8K058</a>  |
| Cytogenetics:                         | 20p12.3  |
| Synonyms:                             | GOX; GOX1; HAOX1   |
| Summary:                              | This gene is one of three related genes that have 2-hydroxyacid oxidase activity yet differ in encoded protein amino acid sequence, tissue expression and substrate preference. Subcellular location of the encoded protein is the peroxisome. Specifically, this gene is expressed primarily in liver and pancreas and the encoded protein is most active on glycolate, a two-carbon substrate. The protein is also active on 2-hydroxy fatty acids. The transcript detected at high levels in pancreas may represent an alternatively spliced form or the use of a multiple near-consensus upstream polyadenylation site. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |



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Protein Pathways: Glyoxylate and dicarboxylate metabolism, Metabolic pathways

**Product images:**

