

Product datasheet for **TP720913L**

P4HB (NM_000918) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Human prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta polypeptide (P4HB) |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Asp18-Lys505 |
| Tag: | C-His |
| Predicted MW: | 55.9 kDa |
| Purity: | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| Buffer: | Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl |
| Endotoxin: | Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (< 1 EU/ μ g) |
| Storage: | Store at -80°C. |
| Stability: | Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions. |
| RefSeq: | NP_000909 |
| Locus ID: | 5034 |
| UniProt ID: | P07237 , A0A024R8S5 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2596 |
| Cytogenetics: | 17q25.3 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1524 |
| Synonyms: | CLCRP1; DSI; ERBA2L; GIT; P4Hbeta; PDI; PDIA1; PHDB; PO4DB; PO4HB; PROHB |



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Summary:

This gene encodes the beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a highly abundant multifunctional enzyme that belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family. When present as a tetramer consisting of two alpha and two beta subunits, this enzyme is involved in hydroxylation of prolyl residues in procollagen. This enzyme is also a disulfide isomerase containing two thioredoxin domains that catalyze the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. Other known functions include its ability to act as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins in a concentration-dependent manner, its ability to bind thyroid hormone, its role in both the influx and efflux of S-nitrosothiol-bound nitric oxide, and its function as a subunit of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein complex. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome