

Product datasheet for **TP761231**

Histidase (HAL) (NM_002108) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human histidine ammonia-lyase (HAL), full length, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding human full-length HAL
Tag:	N-His
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:	50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea
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_002099
Locus ID:	3034
UniProt ID:	P42357
RefSeq Size:	3927
Cytogenetics:	12q23.1
RefSeq ORF:	1971
Synonyms:	HIS; HSTD



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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: