

## **Product datasheet for TP761285**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## UGT (UGT1A9) (NM\_021027) Human Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Expression Host:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

E. coli

**Description:** Purified recombinant protein of Human UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypeptide

A9 (UGT1A9), full length, with N-terminal GST and C-terminal His tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug

Species: Human

Evarossion sDNA Clone

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:

A DNA sequence encoding human full-length UGT1A9

Tag: N-GST and C-His

Predicted MW: 85.3 kDa

Concentration:  $>0.05 \mu g/\mu L$  as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 10% glycerol

**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 066307

**Locus ID:** 54600

UniProt ID: <u>060656</u>, <u>Q5DSZ5</u>

RefSeq Size: 2395 Cytogenetics: 2q37.1 RefSeq ORF: 1590

Synonyms: HLUGP4; LUGP4; UDPGT; UDPGT 1-9; UGT-1I; UGT1-09; UGT1-9; UGT1.9; UGT1A9S; UGT1AI;

UGT1I





**Summary:** 

This gene encodes a UDP-glucuronosyltransferase, an enzyme of the glucuronidation pathway that transforms small lipophilic molecules, such as steroids, bilirubin, hormones, and drugs, into water-soluble, excretable metabolites. This gene is part of a complex locus that encodes several UDP-glucuronosyltransferases. The locus includes thirteen unique alternate first exons followed by four common exons. Four of the alternate first exons are considered pseudogenes. Each of the remaining nine 5' exons may be spliced to the four common exons, resulting in nine proteins with different N-termini and identical C-termini. Each first exon encodes the substrate binding site, and is regulated by its own promoter. The enzyme encoded by this gene is active on phenols. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Protein Families:** 

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** 

Androgen and estrogen metabolism, Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism, Drug metabolism - cytochrome P450, Drug metabolism - other enzymes, Metabolic pathways, Metabolism of xenobiotics by cytochrome P450, Pentose and glucuronate interconversions, Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism, Retinol metabolism, Starch and sucrose metabolism

## **Product images:**

