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## Datasheet for ABIN7196722 KYNU Protein (His tag)

### Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	KYNU
Origin:	Human
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This KYNU protein is labelled with His tag.

### Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human KYNU/Kynureninase Protein (His Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 1- Asn 465
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human KYNU (Q16719) (Met 1- Asn 465) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to oxidize 3-hydroxykynurenine. The specific activity is > 200 pmoles/min/µg.

### Target Details

Target:	KYNU
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## Target Details

Alternative Name: KYNU/Kynureninase ([KYNU Products](#))

Background: Protein disulfide-isomerase, also known as Cellular thyroid hormone-binding protein, Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit beta, p55 and P4HB, is a peripheral membrane protein which belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family. P4HB is highly abundant. In some cell types, it seems to be also secreted or associated with the plasma membrane, where it undergoes constant shedding and replacement from intracellular sources. P4HB localizes near CD4-enriched regions on lymphoid cell surfaces. It is identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. P4HB reduces and may activate fusogenic properties of HIV-1 gp120 surface protein, thereby enabling HIV-1 entry into the cell. P4HB catalyzes the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. At the cell surface, it seems to act as a reductase that cleaves disulfide bonds of proteins attached to the cell. P4HB may therefore cause structural modifications of exofacial proteins. Inside the cell, it seems to form/rearrange disulfide bonds of nascent proteins. At high concentrations, P4HB functions as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins. At low concentrations, it facilitates aggregation (anti-chaperone activity). P4HB may be involved with other chaperones in the structural modification of the TG precursor in hormone biogenesis. It also acts a structural subunit of various enzymes such as prolyl 4-hydroxylase and microsomal triacylglycerol transfer protein MTTP.

Synonym: KYNUU

Molecular Weight: 53.7 kDa

UniProt: [Q16719](#)

## Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 25 % gly

Storage: 4 °C, -20 °C, -80 °C

Storage Comment: Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted

samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.