Datasheet for ABIN7318744
DCXR Protein (His tag)

Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	DCXR
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This DCXR protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human DCXR Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Met 1-Cys244
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human L-Xylulose Reductase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Cys244 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	DCXR
Alternative Name:	DCXR (DCXR Products)
Background:	Background: L-Xylulose Reductase is an enzyme that belongs to the Short-Chain Dehydrogenases/Reductases (SDR) family. L-Xylulose Reductase is responsible for the metabolism of Xylulose, converting it into Xylitol. L-Xylulose Reductase catalyzes the NADPH-

Target Details

dependent reduction of several Pentoses, Tetroses, Trioses, α-Dicarbonyl compounds and L-Xylulose. L-Xylulose Reductase participates in the Uronate Cycle of Glucose metabolism. It may play a role in the water absorption and cellular osmoregulation in the proximal renal tubules by producing Xylitol, an osmolyte, thereby preventing osmolytic stress from occurring in the renal tubules.

Synonym: L-Xylulose Reductase, XR, Carbonyl Reductase II, Dicarbonyl/L-Xylulose Reductase, Kidney Dicarbonyl Reductase, kiDCR, Sperm Surface Protein P34H, DCXR

Molecular Weight:	28.1 kDa
UniProt:	Q7Z4W1
Pathways:	Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process, Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Frozen, Liquid
Buffer:	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 30 % Glycerol, 1 mM DTT, pH 8.0.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.