

## Recombinant Human GMPR Protein (E.coli, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030542

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

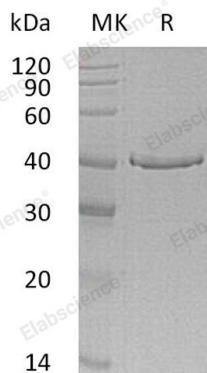
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human GMPR protein Met 1-Ser345, with an N-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	39.2 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	37 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P36959
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Please contact us for more information.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

GMPR; also known as GMPR1; belongs to the IMPDH/GMPR family. This family of enzymes includes IMP dehydrogenase and GMP reductase. These enzymes are involved in purine metabolism and adopt a TIM barrel structure. GMPR is an enzyme that catalyzes the irreversible and NADPH-dependent reductive deamination of GMP to IMP. GMPR functions in the conversion of nucleobase; nucleoside and nucleotide derivatives of G to A nucleotides; and in maintaining the intracellular balance of A and G nucleotides.

### For Research Use Only