

Recombinant Human DCXR Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032714

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

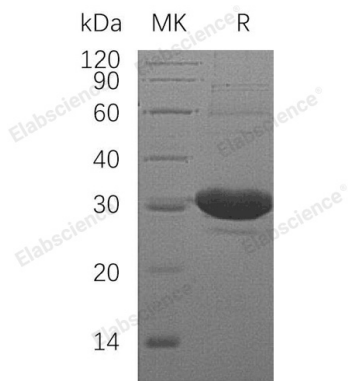
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human DCXR protein Met 1-Cys244, with an N-terminal His
Mol_Mass	28.1 kDa
Accession	Q7Z4W1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, 30% Glycerol, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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-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.

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