

## Recombinant Human Catalase/CAT Protein

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033737

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

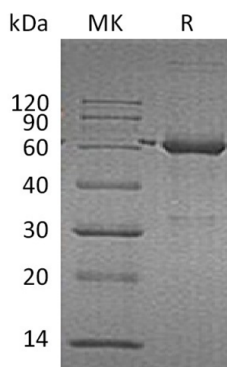
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human Catalase;CAT protein Ala2-Leu527
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	59.7 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P04040
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Not Applicable

### Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Catalase (CAT) is a member of the catalase family. It exists as a homotetramer that occurs in almost all aerobically respiring organisms and serves to protect cells from the toxic effects of hydrogen peroxide. Catalase is localized in the peroxisome. Catalase promotes growth of cells including T-cells; B-cells; myeloid leukemia cells; melanoma cells; mastocytoma cells; and normal and transformed fibroblast cells. Defects in CAT are the cause of acatalasemia which is characterized by absence of catalase activity in red cells and is associated with ulcerating oral lesions.

### For Research Use Only