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# Recombinant Human WDYHV1/NTAQ1 Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032966

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

## Description

Species Human

Source E.coli-derived Human WDYHV1;NTAQ1 protein Met 1-Cys205, with an N-terminal

**GST** 

 Mol\_Mass
 49.8 kDa

 Accession
 AAH08781.1

**Bio-activity** Not validated for activity

### **Properties**

**Purity** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin**  $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$  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

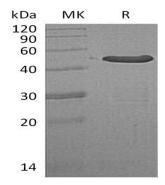
packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS,100mM GSH,1% TritonX-100,15%

Glycerol,pH7.4.

**Reconstitution** Not Applicable

#### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Human protein N-terminal glutamine amidohydrolase (WDYHVI) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the WDYHVI gene, belongs to the NTAQI family. WDYHVI mediates the side-chain deamidation of N-terminal glutamine residues to glutamate, which is an important step in N-end rule pathway of protein degradation. Conversion of the resulting N-terminal glutamine to glutamate renders the protein susceptible to arginylation, polyubiquitination and degradation as specified by the N-end rule. However, it does not act on substrates with internal or C-terminal glutamine and non-glutamine residues in any position. With the exception of proline, all tested second-position residues on substrate peptides do not greatly influence the activity. In contrast, a proline at position 2, virtually abolishes deamidation of N-terminal glutamine.

#### For Research Use Only

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