

# Recombinant Human HMBS Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number:PKSH032918



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

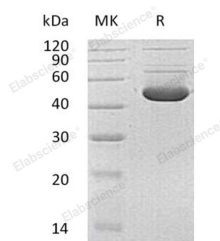
## Description

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Synonyms</b>                    | Porphobilinogen Deaminase;PBG-D;Hydroxymethylbilane Synthase;HMBS;Pre-Uroporphyrinogen Synthase;HMBS;PBGD;UPS |
| <b>Species</b>                     | Human   |
| <b>Expression Host</b>             | HEK293 Cells  |
| <b>Sequence</b>                    | Ser2-His361   |
| <b>Accession</b>                   | P08397  |
| <b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b> | 40.5 kDa  |
| <b>Observed molecular weight</b>   | 47 kDa  |
| <b>Tag</b>                         | C-His   |

## 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 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% mannitol, 50% Glycerol, 0.1% Tween80, pH7.4.                     |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | Not Applicable   |

## Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Porphobilinogen Deaminase (HMBS) is a member of the HMBS family. PBGD is the third enzyme of the heme biosynthetic pathway and catalyzes the head to tail condensation of four porphobilinogen molecules into the linear hydroxymethylbilane. HMBS is involved in the production of heme, which is important for all of the body's organs, although it is most abundant in the blood, bone marrow, and liver. In addition, Heme is an essential component of iron-containing proteins called hemoproteins, including hemoglobin. Defects in PBGD are the cause of acute intermittent porphyria.

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