

## Recombinant Human BLVRA Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH032118

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

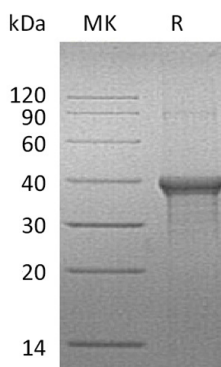
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human BLVRA protein Glu6-Ser294, with an C-terminal His
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	33.8 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P53004
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % 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 Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, 50% Glycerol, pH 8.0.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Not Applicable

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Human Biliverdin reductase A (BLVRA) is belonged to the Gfo/Idh/MocA family and Biliverdin reductase subfamily. BLVRA is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the BLVRA gene. BLVRA plays an important role in reducing the gamma-methene bridge of the open tetrapyrrole, biliverdin IX alpha, to bilirubin with the concomitant oxidation of a NADH or NADPH cofactor. BLVRA acts on biliverdin by reducing its double-bond between the pyrrole rings into a single-bond. It accomplishes this using NADPH + H<sup>+</sup> as an electron donor, forming bilirubin and NADP<sup>+</sup> as products.

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