A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human WDYHV1/NTAQ1 Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032966

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

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Species Human

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

GST

Calculated MW 49.8 kDa
Observed MW 45-50 kDa
Accession AAH08781.1

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

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

Concentration Subject to label value.

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.

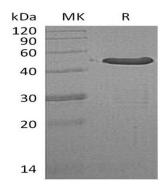
Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel

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

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

Glycerol,pH7.4.

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.