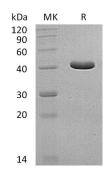


Summary

| Name | GCDH/Glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial |
|--------------------------|---|
| Purity | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| Endotoxin level | <1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test. |
| Construction | Recombinant Human Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase, Mitochondrial is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Arg45-Lys438 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus. |
| Accession # | Q92947 |
| Host | E.coli |
| Species | Human |
| Predicted Molecular Mass | 45 KDa |
| Formulation | Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| Stability&Storage | Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Reconstitution | |

SDS-PAGE image



Background

| Alternative Names | Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Mitochondrial; GCD; GCDH |
|-------------------|---|
| Background | Glutaryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Mitochondrial (GCDH) is an enzyme that acts upon glutaryl-coenzyme A, creating crotonyl-coenzyme A. It plays a role in the |

Product Name: Recombinant Human GCDH (N-6His) Catalog #: PEH0719



metabolism of lysine, hydroxylysine and tryptophan. It uses electron transfer flavoprotein as its electron acceptor. Isoform Short is inactive Glutaryl-CoA and electron-transfer flavoprotein to (E)-but-2-enoyl-CoA, CO2 and reduced electron-transfer flavoprotein. A defect in this enzyme is associated with neurological condition glutaric acidemia type 1 and cause a progressive form of early-onset generalized dystonia.

Note

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