

**Product Name: Recombinant Human ITPase (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEH0951**



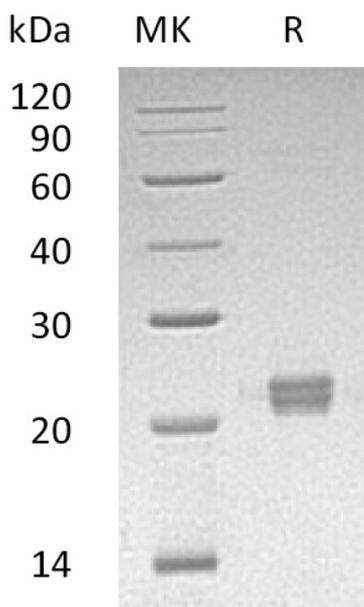
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Inosine triphosphate pyrophosphatase/ITPA
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Inosine Triphosphate Pyrophosphatase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ala2-Ala194 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q9BY32
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	22.5 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 5% Trehalose, 300mM NaCl, 30% Glycerol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH8.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image

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### Alternative Names

Inosine Triphosphate Pyrophosphatase; ITPase; Inosine Triphosphatase; Non-Canonical Purine NTP Pyrophosphatase; Non-Standard Purine NTP Pyrophosphatase; Nucleoside-Triphosphate Diphosphatase; Nucleoside-Triphosphate Pyrophosphatase; NTPase; Putative Oncogene Protein hlc14-06-p; ITPA; C20orf37

### Background

Inosine Triphosphate Pyrophosphatase (ITPase) is a cytoplasmic enzyme that belongs to the HAM1 NTPase family. ITPase hydrolyzes the non-canonical purine nucleotides inosine triphosphate (ITP) and deoxyinosine triphosphate (dITP) to the monophosphate nucleotide (IMP) and diphosphate. The ITPase enzyme acts as a homodimer and does not distinguish between the deoxy- and ribose forms. ITPase probably excludes non-canonical purines from RNA and DNA precursor pools, thus preventing their incorporation into RNA and DNA and avoiding chromosomal lesions. Defects in ITPase is thought to be inherited and is characterized by an over-accumulation of ITP in erythrocytes, leukocytes and fibroblasts.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.