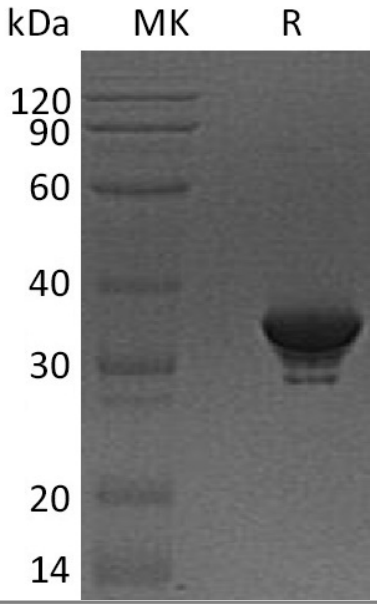
Product Name: Recombinant Human QPRTase (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1409

Summary

Name	QAPRTase/QPRT
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Quinolinate Phosphoribosyltransferase [Decarboxylating] is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-His297 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	AAH05060.1
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	33 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	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.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Alternative Names

Nicotinate-Nucleotide Pyrophosphorylase [Carboxylating]; Quinolinate Phosphoribosyltransferase [Decarboxylating]; QAPRTase; QPRTase; QPRT

Background

Nicotinate-Nucleotide Pyrophosphorylase (QPRT) belongs to the nadC/modD family. QPRT plays an improtant role in catabolism of quinolinate which acts as a potent endogenous exitotoxin to neurons. In addition, QPRT serves as an an intermediate in the Tryptophan-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide pathway. QPRT participates in some pathways including Cofactor biosynthesis, NAD(+) biosynthesis and the Nicotinate D-Ribonucleotide from Quinolinate. In addition, QPRT is involved in the catabolism of Quinolinic Acid (QA). The activity toward QA is slightly repressed by phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (PRPP) in both a competitive and a non-competitive manner.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.