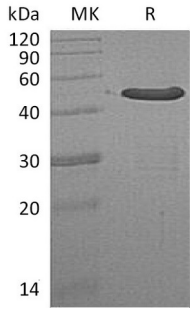
Product Name: Recombinant Human NTAQ1 (N-GST)
Catalog #: PEH1830

Summary

Name	WDYHV1/Protein N-terminal glutamine amidohydrolase
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Protein N-terminal Glutamine Amidohydrolase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Cys205 is expressed with a GST tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	AAH08781.1
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	49.8 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 100mM GSH, 1% TritonX-100, 15% Glycerol, 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 ≤-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



Background

Alternative Names	Protein N-terminal glutamine amidohydrolase; WDYHV1; Protein NH2-terminal glutamine deamidase; N-terminal Gln amidase; Nt(Q)-amidase; C8orf32; NTAQ1
Background	Human protein N-terminal glutamine amidohydrolase (WDYHV1) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the WDYHV1 gene, belongs to the NTAQ1

family.WDYHV1 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 andnon-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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.