# **Product Name: Recombinant Human QDPR (C-6His)**

Catalog #: PHH0534



## **Summary**

Name Dihydropteridine reductase/QDPR

**Purity** Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin level** <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Dihydropteridine Reductase is produced by our

Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala2-Phe244 is

expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # P09417

Host Human Cells

**Species** Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 26.8 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 15% Trehalose, 8%

Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH8.5.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. 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** Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

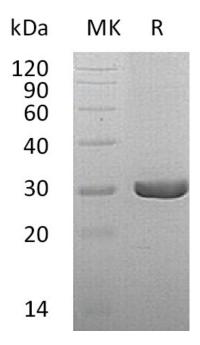
## **SDS-PAGE** image

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### **Alternative Names**

Dihydropteridine Reductase; HDHPR; Quinoid Dihydropteridine Reductase; QDPR; DHPR

## **Background**

Dihydropteridine reductase, also known as HDHPR and Quinoid dihydropteridine reductase, QDPR and DHPR, belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. QDPR exists as a homodimer. QDPR is part of the pathway that recycles a substance called tetrahydrobiopterin, also known as BH4 and tryptophan hydroxylases. The regeneration of this substance is critical for the proper processing of several other amino acids in the body. Tetrahydrobiopterin also helps produce certain chemicals in the brain called neurotransmitters, which transmit signals between nerve cells. Defects in QDPR are the cause of BH4-deficient hyperphenylalaninemia type C (HPABH4C) which is a rare autosomal recessive disorder and is lethal.

#### Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.