Product Name: Recombinant Human FAH (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0692

Summary

Name	Fumarylacetoacetase/FAH
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Fumarylacetoacetase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser2-Ser419 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P16930
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	47.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. 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	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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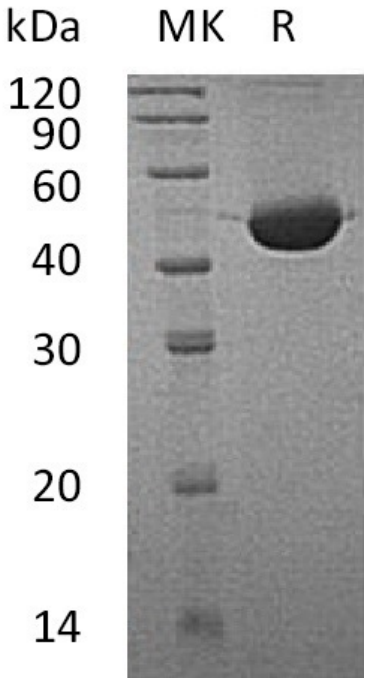

Alternative Names

Fumarylacetoacetase; FAA; Beta-Diketonase; Fumarylacetoacetate Hydrolase; FAH

Background

Fumarylacetoacetase belongs to the FAH family. Fumarylacetoacetase is primary expressed in liver and kidney. It exists as a homodimer and catalyzes the hydrolysis of 4-fumarylacetoacetate into fumarate and acetoacetate. Defects in Fumarylacetoacetase cause tyrosinemia type 1, which is congenital metabolism defect characterized by elevated levels of tyrosine in the blood and urine, and hepatorenal manifestations. Typical features include renal tubular injury, self-mutilation, hepatic necrosis, episodic weakness, and seizures.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.