

GPD1L Human

Description: GPD1L Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 371 amino acids (1-351 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 40.6kDa. GPD1L is fused to a 20 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-178

For research use only.

Synonyms: Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 1-like protein, GPD1-L, GPD1L, KIAA0089.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAAAPLKVCI VGSGNWGSAV
AKIIGNNVKK LQKFASTVKM WVFEETVNGR KLTDIINNDH ENVKYLPGHK LPENVVAMSN
LSEAVQDADL LVFVIPHQFI HRICDEITGR VPKKALGITL IKGIDEGPEG LKLISDIIRE
KMGIDISVLM GANIANEVAA EKFCETTIGS KVMENGLLFK ELLQTPNFRI TVVDDADTVE
LCGALKNIVA VG

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

GPD1L protein solution (1mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0), 20% glycerol and 1mM DTT.

Stability:

HSD17B14 should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 1-like protein (GPD1L) converts sn-glycerol 3-phosphate to glycerone phosphate. GPD1L is found in the cytoplasm, associated with the plasma membrane, where it binds the sodium channel, voltage-gated, type V, alpha subunit (SCN5A). Mutations in the GPD1L gene are the cause of SIDS (sudden infant death syndrome) and Brugada syndrome type 2 (an autosomal dominant tachyarrhythmia).

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