www.neobiolab.com
info@neobiolab.com
888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States
0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

PPA1 Human

Catalog #:ENPS-248

For research use only.

Description:PPA1 Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 313 amino acids (1-289) and having a molecular mass of 35.2kDa.PPA1 is fused to a 24 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms: Pyrophosphatase (inorganic) 1, PP, PP1, IOPPP, SID6-8061, Pyrophosphate phospho-hydrolase, PPase, cytosolic inorganic pyrophosphatase, diphosphate phosphohydrolase, inorganic diphosphatase, EC 3.6.1.1.

Source:E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHMSGFST EERAAPFSLE YRVFLKNEKG QYISPFHDIP IYADKDVFHM VVEVPRWSNA KMEIATKDPL NPIKQDVKKG KLRYVANLFP YKGYIWNYGA IPQTWEDPGH NDKHTGCCGD NDPIDVCEIG SKVCARGEII GVKVLGILAM IDEGETDWKV IAINVDDPDA ANYNDINDVK RLKPGYLEAT VDWFRRYKVP DGKPENEFAF NA

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:
The PPA1 solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 200mM NaCl, 2mM DTT and 20% glycerol.

Stability:
Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

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

Introduction:
PPA1 is a member of the PPase family. PPA1 catalyzes the conversion of one molecule of pyrophosphate to two phosphate ions. Many biochemical pathways use the hydrolysis of PPi to two phosphate ions to make the reactions permanently irreversible. A prominent illustration of this phenomenon is the inorganic pyrophosphatase catalyzation in the hydrolysis reaction at the beginning of lipid degradation. Inorganic pyrophosphatase provides the motivation for the activation of fatty acids destined for oxidation by stimulating the rapid hydrolysis of pyrophosphate.

To place an order, please Click HERE.

© 2015 NeoScientific