

## PTGR1 Human

**Description:** PTGR1 Human Recombinant produced in E. coli is a single polypeptide chain containing 354 amino acids (1-329) and having a molecular mass of 38.6kDa. PTGR1 is fused to a 25 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Catalog #:** ENPS-640

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** Prostaglandin reductase 1, PRG-1, 15-oxoprostaglandin 13-reductase, NADP-dependent leukotriene B4 12-hydroxydehydrogenase, PTGR1, LTB4DH, PGR1, ZADH3.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile filtered colorless solution.

**Amino Acid Sequence:** MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSEFMVRTK TWTLKKHFVG  
YPTNSDFELK TAELPPLKNG EVLLEALFLT VDPYMRVAAK RLKEGDTMMG QQVAKVVESK  
NALPKGTIV LASPGWTHS ISDGKDLEKL LIEWPDTIPL SLALGTVGMP GLTAYFGLLE  
ICGVKGGETV MVNAAAGAVG SVVGQIAKLK GCKVVGAVGS DEKVAYLQKL GFDVVFNYKT  
VESLEETLKK AS

**Purity:** Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

The PTGR1 solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH7.5, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT and 200mM NaCl.

**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 drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Introduction:**

Prostaglandin Reductase 1 (PTGR1) is a member of the NADP-dependent oxidoreductase L4BD family. PTGR1 catalyzes the conversion of leukotriene B4 into its biologically less active metabolite, 12-oxo-leukotriene B4, thus being a primary step of metabolic inactivation of leukotriene B4. PTGR1 is highly expressed in the kidney, liver, and intestine but not in leukocytes.

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