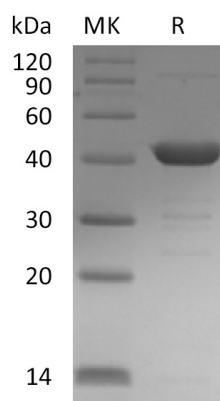


Recombinant Human UPB1 (C-6His)(Cat.No.:C210)

Source:	E.coli
Description:	Recombinant Human Beta-Ureidopropionase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Glu384 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession:	Q9UBR1
Known As:	Beta-Ureidopropionase; BUP-1; Beta-Alanine Synthase; N-Carbamoyl-Beta-Alanine Amidohydrolase; UPB1; BUP1
Predicted Mol Mass:	44.22 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass:	42 KDa, reducing conditions
Endotoxin:	< 1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Formulation:	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping:	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
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.
Background:	β-Ureidopropionase is a cytoplasmic protein which belongs to the CN hydrolase family of BUP subfamily. β-Ureidopropionase binds one zinc ion per subunit, catalyzes the last step in the pyrimidine degradation pathway. β-Ureidopropionase can convert N-carbamyl-beta-aminoisobutyric acid and N-carbamyl-beta-alanine to beta-aminoisobutyric acid and beta-alanine, ammonia and carbon dioxide, respectively. The pyrimidine bases uracil and thymine are degraded via the consecutive action of dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase (DHPDH), dihydropyrimidinase (DHP) and beta-ureidopropionase (UP) to beta-alanine and beta aminoisobutyric acid, respectively. Defects in β-Ureidopropionase are the cause of β-Ureidopropionase deficiency that is characterized by muscular hypotonia, dystonic movements, scoliosis, microcephaly and severe developmental delay.

Purity-SDS-PAGE:

Version26.2.3



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)