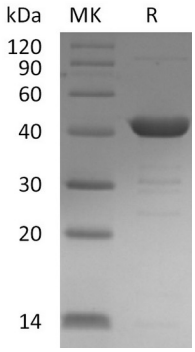
Product Name: Recombinant Human UPB1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PEH0174

Summary

Name	BUP-1/UPB1/β-ureidopropionase
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	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
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	44.22 KDa
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.
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	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Beta-Ureidopropionase; BUP-1; Beta-Alanine Synthase; N-Carbamoyl-Beta-Alanine Amidohydrolase; UPB1; BUP1
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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.