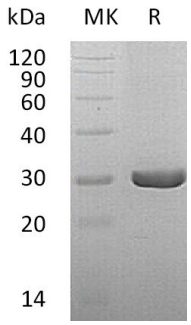
Product Name: Recombinant Human QDPR (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0534

Summary

Name	Dihydropteridine reductase/QDPR
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Dihydropteridine Reductase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala2-Phe244 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P09417
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	26.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 15% Trehalose, 8% Mannitol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH8.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. 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	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names	Dihydropteridine Reductase; HDHPR; Quinoid Dihydropteridine Reductase; QDPR; DHPR
Background	Dihydropteridine reductase, also known as HDHPR and Quinoid dihydropteridine reductase, QDPR and DHPR, belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. QDPR exists as a homodimer. QDPR is part of the pathway that recycles a substance called tetrahydrobiopterin, also known as BH4 and tryptophan hydroxylases. The regeneration of this substance is critical for the proper processing of several other amino acids in the body. Tetrahydrobiopterin also helps produce certain chemicals in the brain called neurotransmitters, which transmit signals between nerve cells. Defects in QDPR are the cause of BH4-deficient hyperphenylalaninemia type C (HPABH4C) which is a rare autosomal recessive disorder and is lethal.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.