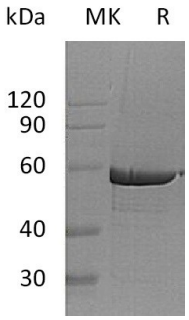
Product Name: Recombinant Human G6PD (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0693

Summary

Name	G6PD/Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Glucose-6-Phosphate 1-Dehydrogenase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala2-Leu515 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P11413
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	60.2 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Citrate, 15% Trehalose, 150mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH5.5.
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	Glucose-6-Phosphate 1-Dehydrogenase; G6PD
Background	Glucose-6-Phosphate 1-Dehydrogenase (G6PD) is a cytosolic enzyme that belongs to the glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase family. G6PD participates in the

pentose phosphate pathway that supplies reducing energy to cells by maintaining the level of the co-enzyme nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH). G6PD produces pentose sugars for nucleic acid synthesis and main producer of NADPH reducing power. NADPH in turn maintains the level of glutathione in these cells that helps protect the red blood cells against oxidative damage. It is notable in humans that G6PD is remarkable for its genetic diversity. G6PD deficiency may cause neonatal jaundice, acute hemolysis, or severe chronic non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.