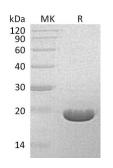


## Summary

Name	Phosphinothricin N-acetyltransferase/Bar
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Streptomyces Hygroscopicus Phosphinothricin N- acetyltransferase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ile183 is expressed.
Accession #	P16426
Host	E.coli
Species	Streptomyces hygroscopicus
Predicted Molecular Mass	20.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 12.5mM Tris-HCl, 50mM NaCl, /u200e/u200e5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween 80, 2mM DTT, 1mM EDTA, pH8.5.
Formulation Shipping	/u200e/u200e5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween 80, 2mM DTT, 1mM EDTA, pH8.5. The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it
	/u200e/u200e5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween 80, 2mM DTT, 1mM EDTA, pH8.5.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background



Alternative Names	Phosphinothricin N-acetyltransferase; PPT N-acetyltransferase; Phosphinothricin- resistance protein; bar
Background	Phosphinothricin N-acetyltransferase (PAT) is an enzyme that acetylates the free NH2 group of L-phosphinothricin (L-PPT) in the presence of acetyl-CoA as a co- substrate. It is highly specific for L-PPT and does not acetylate other L-amino acids or structurally similar molecules. L-PPT is a glutamate analog that can inhibit glutamine synthetase activity in plants, resulting in the accumulation of ammonia to toxic levels and impairment of photosynthesis. The introduction of a PAT gene into a plant genome can confer resistance to glufosinate herbicide during post- emergent applications.

## Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.