

**DCXR, 1-244aa, Human, His-tag, E.coli**

**Cat.NO.: TP01849**

3th Edition

**Synonyms:** Dicarbonyl/L-xylulose reductase, DCR, HCR2, HCRII, KIDCR, P34H

**Description:** Dicarbonyl/L-xylulose reductase, also known as DCXR, is an enzyme responsible for the metabolism of xylulose, converting it into xylitol. DCXR was expressed at low levels and was localized predominantly in the cytoplasmic membrane. In contrast, in virtually all grades of early-stage prostate cancer and in all chemohormonally treated cases, DCXR was strikingly overexpressed and was localized predominantly in the cytoplasm and nucleus. Recombinant human DCXR, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

**Form:** Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1mM DTT, 20% glycerol, 50mM NaCl

**Molecular Weight:** 28 kDa (264aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

**Sequences:**

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMELFLAGRRVLVTGAGKGIGRGTVQALHATGARVVAVSRTQADLDSLRECPGIE  
PVCVDLGDWEATERALGSVGPVDLLVNNAVALLQPFLEVTKAEFDRSFEVNLRAVIQVSQIVARGLIARGVPGAIV  
NVSSQCSQRAVTNHSVYCSTKGALDMLTKVMALELGPHKIRVNAVNPVMTSMGQATWSDPHKAKTMLNRIPLG  
KFAEVEHVVNAILFLLSDRSGMTTGSTLPVEGGFWAC

**Purity:** > 95% by HPLC

**Concentration:** 0.5mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

**Endotoxin Level:** <1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

**Storage:** Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.