

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Recombinant Human Biotinidase / Biotinase / BTD Protein (His tag)

Cat.NO.: TP07914

3th Edition

Synonyms:BTD

Description:Biotinidase, also known as biotinase and BTD, is a ubiquitous mammalian cell enzyme which expressed at high levels in the liver, serum, and kidney. Its primary function is to cleave biotin from biocytin, preserving the pool of biotin for use as a cofactor for biotin dependent enzymes, namely the 4 human carboxylases. Biotinidase also recycles biotin from enzymes in the body that use it as a helper component in order to function. These enzymes, known ascarboxylases, are important in the processing of fats, carbohydrates, and proteins. Biotin is attached to these carboxylase enzymes through an amino acid (the building material of proteins) called lysine, forming a complex calledbiocytin.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:58.2 kDa

Sequences: Met 1-Asp543

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

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.

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