

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

Cat.NO.: TP01848

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.

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:

MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMELFLAGRRVLVTGAGKGIGRGTVQALHATGARVVAVSRTQADLDSLVRCPGIE
PVCVDLGDWEATERALGSVGPVDLLVNNAVALLQPFLVTKAEFDRSFEVNLRAVIQVSQIVARGLIARGVPGAIV
NVSSQCSQRAVTNHSVYCSTKGALDMLTKVMALELGPHKIRVNAVNPVVMTSMGQATWSDPHKAKTMLNRIPLG
KFAEVEHVVNAILFLLSDRSGMTTGSTLPVEGGFWAC

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:0.5 mg/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.