

Esterase D, 1-282 aa, Human, His-tagged, Recombinant, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP02052

3th Edition

Synonyms: Esterase D, S-formylglutathione hydrolase, ESD, FGH

Description: Esterase D, also known as formylglutathione hydrolase, belongs to the esterase D family. Esterase D is active toward numerous substrates including O-acetylated sialic acids, and it may be involved in the recycling of sialic acids. This protein is used as a genetic marker for retinoblastoma and Wilson's disease. Recombinant Esterase D protein was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Form: Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) containing 10% glycerol

Molecular Weight: 33.6 kDa (302aa)

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMALKQISSNKCFCGGLQKVFEHDSVELNCKMKFAVYLPPKAETGKCPALYWLSGL
TCTEQNFISKSGYHQSAHEGLVVIAPDTSPRGCNKGEDESWDFGTGAGFYVDATEDPWKTNMYRMYSYVTEELP
QLINANFPVDPQRMISIFGHSMGGHGALICALKNPGKYKSVSAFAPICNPVLCPWGKKAFSGYLGTDQSKWKAYDA
THLVKSYPGSQDLIDQGKDDQFLLDGQLLPDNFIAACTEKKIPVVFRLQEDYDHSYYFIATFITDHIRHHAKYLNA

Purity: > 95% by HPLC

Concentration: 1 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.