

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

PTGDS, 23-190aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP03587

3th Edition

Synonyms: Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase, L-PGDS, LPGDS, PGDS, PGDS, PGDS2

Description: Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase, also known as PTGDS, is a glutathione-independent prostaglandin D synthase that catalyzes the conversion of prostaglandin H2 (PGH2) to postaglandin D2 (PGD2). It is likely to play important roles in both maturation and maintenance of the central nervous system and male reproductive system. PTGDS is the most abundant protein in the cerebral spinal fluid and recent evidence suggests that PTGDS acts as a beta-amyloid chaperone and may have a role in the deposition of Ab plaques in Alzheimer's disease.

Form:Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1mM DTT, 30% glycerol, 1mM EDTA, 0.1M NaCl

Molecular Weight: 20.9 kDa (189aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMAPEAQVSVQPNFQQDKFLGRWFSAGLASNSSWLREKKAALSMCKSVVAPATD GGLNLTSTFLRKNQCETRTMLLQPAGSLGSYSYRSPHWGSTYSVSVVETDYDQYALLYSQGSKGPGEDFRMATL YSRTQTPRAELKEKFTAFCKAQGFTEDTIVFLPQTDKCMTEQ

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.

1/1