

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

Recombinant Human Uroporphyrinogen Decarboxylase/UROD Protein(N-6His)

Cat.NO.: TP05908

3th Edition

Synonyms: Uroporphyrinogen Decarboxylase; UPD; URO-D; UROD

Description: Uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase (UROD), is an enzyme of the heme biosynthetic pathway which belongs to the uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase family. This enzyme is responsible for catalyzing the conversion of uroporphyrinogen to coproporphyrinogen through the removal of four carboxymethyl side chains. UROD is a homodimeric enzyme that catalyzes the fifth step in heme biosynthesis: the elimination of carboxyl groups from the four acetate side chains of uroporphyrinogen III to yield coproporphyrinogen III. Defects in UROD are the cause of familial porphyria cutanea tarda (FPCT) and hepatoerythropoietic porphyria (HEP).

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight: 43.0 kDa

Sequences: Met 1-Asn367

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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