



Recombinant Human Quinolinate Phosphoribosyltransferase/QPRTase Protein(N-6His)

Cat.NO.: TP06063

3th Edition

Synonyms: Nicotinate-Nucleotide Pyrophosphorylase [Carboxylating]; Quinolinate Phosphoribosyltransferase [Decarboxylating]; QAPRTase; QPRTase; QPRT

Description: Nicotinate-Nucleotide Pyrophosphorylase (QPRT) belongs to the nadC/modD family. QPRT plays an important role in catabolism of quinolinate which acts as a potent endogenous exitotoxin to neurons. In addition, QPRT serves as an intermediate in the Tryptophan-Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide pathway. QPRT participates in some pathways including Cofactor biosynthesis, NAD(+) biosynthesis and the Nicotinate D-Ribonucleotide from Quinolinate. In addition, QPRT is involved in the catabolism of Quinolinic Acid (QA). The activity toward QA is slightly repressed by phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (PRPP) in both a competitive and a non-competitive manner.

Form: PBS

Molecular Weight: 33.0 kDa

Sequences: Met 1-His297

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.