

Recombinant Human RPE / RPE2-1 Protein (His tag)**Cat.NO.: TP06918**

3th Edition

Synonyms:RPE2-1

Description:The "ribulose phosphate binding" superfamily defined by the Structural Classification of Proteins (SCOP) database is considered the result of divergent evolution from a common (beta/alpha)₈-barrel ancestor. The superfamily includes d-ribulose 5-phosphate 3-epimerase (RPE), orotidine 5'-monophosphate decarboxylase (OMPDC), and 3-keto-l-gulonate 6-phosphate decarboxylase (KGPDC). Replication of the human genome requires the activation of thousands of replicons distributed along each one of the chromosomes. Each replicon contains an initiation, or origin, site, at which DNA synthesis begins. In enzymology, a L-ribulose-5-phosphate 3-epimerase is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction L-ribulose 5-phosphate to L-xylulose 5-phosphate. Hence, RPE has one substrate, L-ribulose 5-phosphate, and one product, L-xylulose 5-phosphate. RPE belongs to the family of isomerases, specifically those racemases and epimerases acting on carbohydrates and derivatives. The systematic name of this enzyme class is L-ribulose-5-phosphate 3-epimerase. Other names in common use include L-xylulose 5-phosphate 3-epimerase, UlaE, and SgaU.

Form:PBS**Molecular Weight:**27 kDa**Sequences:**Ala 2-Arg 228**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.