Creatinine amidohydrolase Recombinant Protein | crnA recombinant protein

Recombinant Pseudomonas putida (Arthrobacter siderocapsulatus) Creatinine amidohydrolase

CATALOG #	HOST
AAA116573	**E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell**

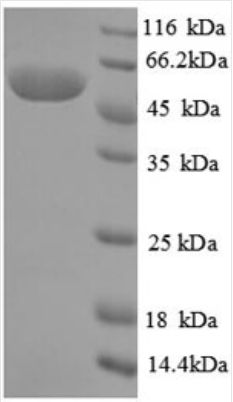
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Creatinine amidohydrolase; Recombinant Pseudomonas putida (Arthrobacter siderocapsulatus) Creatinine amidohydrolase; Creatininase; crnA recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	1-260aa; Full Length
Sequence	MSKSVFVGEL TWKEYEARVA AGDCVLMLPV GALEQHGHHM CMNVDVLLPT AVCKRVAERI GALVMPGLQY GYKSQQKSGG GNHFPGTTSL DGATLTGTVQ DIIRELARHG ARRLVLMNGH YENSMFIVEG IDLALRELRY AGIQDFKVVV LSYWDFVKDP AVIQQLYPEG FLGWDIEHGG VFETSLMLAL YPDLVDLDRV VDHPPATFPP YDVFPVDPAR TPAPGTLSSA KTASREKGEL ILEVCVQGIA DAIREEFPPT
Sequence Length	260
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C, for extended storage, conserve at -20 degree C or -80 degree C.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for crnA recombinant protein	Cyclic amidohydrolase that catalyzes the reversible conversion of creatinine to creatine. Is also active toward glycocyamidine, though the reaction rate is very low, but it is completely inert toward hydantoin and its derivatives.

References	Cloning of the creatinine amidohydrolase gene from Pseudomonas sp. PS-7.Yamamoto K., Oka M., Kikuchi T., Emi S.Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem. 59:1331-1332(1995) Creatinine amidohydrolase (creatininase) from Pseudomonas putida. Purification and some properties.Rikitake K., Oka I., Ando M., Yoshimoto T., Tsuru D.J. Biochem. 86:1109-1117(1979) Crystal structure of creatininase from Pseudomonas putida a novel fold and a case of convergent evolution.Beuth B., Niefind K., Schomburg D.J. Mol. Biol. 332:287-301(2003) Crystal structures of creatininase reveal the substrate binding site and provide an insight into the catalytic mechanism.Yoshimoto T., Tanaka N., Kanada N., Inoue T., Nakajima Y., Haratake M., Nakamura K.T., Xu Y., Ito K.J. Mol. Biol. 337:399-416(2004) Substitution of Glu122 by glutamine revealed the function of the second water molecule as a proton donor in the binuclear metal enzyme creatininase.Yamashita K., Nakajima Y., Matsushita H., Nishiya Y., Yamazawa R., Wu Y.F., Matsubara F., Oyama H., Ito K., Yoshimoto T.J. Mol. Biol. 396:1081-1096(2010)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	75345307
UniProt Accession #	P83772; Q52548
Molecular Weight	55.6 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Creatinine amidohydrolase
UniProt Protein Name	Creatinine amidohydrolase
UniProt Gene Name	**crnA**
UniProt Entry Name	CRNA_PSEPU

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/crna-recombinant-protein-e-coli-or-yeast-or-baculovirus-or-mammalian-cell/116573