Peptide deformylase, mitochondrial (PDF) Recombinant Protein | PDF recombinant protein

Recombinant Human Peptide deformylase, mitochondrial (PDF)

CATALOG #	HOST
AAA117264	**E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Peptide deformylase; mitochondrial (PDF); Recombinant Human Peptide deformylase; PDF 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	40-243aa; Full Length of Mature Protein
Sequence	EGPALRRSYW RHLRRLVLGP PEPPFSHVCQ VGDPVLRGVA APVERAQLGG PELQRLTQRL VQVMRRRRCV GLSAPQLGVP RQVLALELPE ALCRECPPRQ RALRQMEPFP LRVFVNPSLR VLDSRLVTFP EGCESVAGFL ACVPRFQAVQ ISGLDPNGEQ VVWQASGWAA RIIQHEMDHL QGCLFIDKMD SRTFTNVYWM KVND
Species	Human
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degrees C. For long-term storage, store at -20 degrees C or -80 degrees C. Store working aliquots at 4 degrees C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PDF recombinant protein	Protein synthesis proceeds after formylation of methionine by methionyl-tRNA formyl transferase (FMT) and transfer of the charged initiator f-met tRNA to the ribosome. In eubacteria and eukaryotic organelles the product of this gene, peptide deformylase (PDF), removes the formyl group from the initiating methionine of nascent peptides. In eubacteria, deformylation of nascent peptides is required for subsequent cleavage of initiating methionines by methionine aminopeptidase. The discovery that a natural inhibitor of PDF, actinonin, acts as an antimicrobial agent in some bacteria has spurred intensive research into the design of bacterial-specific PDF inhibitors. In human cells, only mitochondrial proteins have N-formylation of initiating methionines. Protein inhibitors of PDF or siRNAs of PDF block the growth of cancer cell lines but have no effect on normal cell growth. In humans, PDF function may therefore be restricted to rapidly growing cells.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	11641243
NCBI GeneID	64146
NCBI Accession #	NP_071736.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_022341.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9HBH1; Q8WUN6
Molecular Weight	27,013 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	peptide deformylase, mitochondrial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	peptide deformylase, mitochondrial

NCBI Official Symbol	PDF
NCBI Protein Information	peptide deformylase, mitochondrial
UniProt Protein Name	Peptide deformylase, mitochondrial
UniProt Gene Name	**PDF**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PDF1A

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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