

Prostaglandin D Synthase Recombinant Protein | PTGDS recombinant protein

Recombinant Human Prostaglandin D Synthase Protein (His Tag)

CATALOG #
AAA174579

HOST
HEK293 Cells

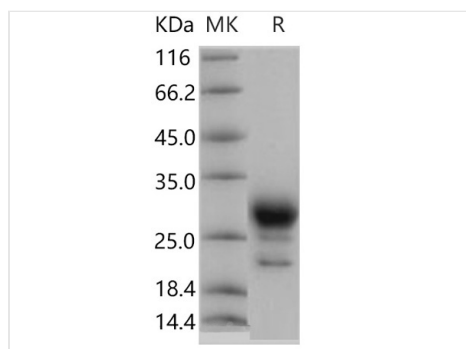
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prostaglandin D Synthase; Recombinant Human Prostaglandin D Synthase Protein (His Tag); Prostaglandin-H2 D-Isomerase; Beta-Trace Protein; Cerebrin-28; Glutathione-Independent PGD Synthase; Lipocalin-Type Prostaglandin-D Synthase; Prostaglandin-D2 Synthase; PGD2 Synthase; PGDS; PGDS2; PTGDS; PDS; PTGDS recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	>80% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween-80
Sequence Length	190
Species	Human
Endotoxin	<1.0 EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Sequence	Met1-Gln190
Tag	C-His
Reconstitution	We recommend that the vial be centrifuged to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Do not mix by vortex. It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.25 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.
Preparation and Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PTGDS recombinant protein	PTGDS, also known as L-PGDS, belongs to the calycin superfamily, lipocalin family. Lipocalins share limited regions of sequence homology and a common tertiary structure architecture. They transport small hydrophobic molecules such as steroids, bilins, retinoids, and lipids. PTGDS is a glutathione-independent prostaglandin D synthase that catalyzes the conversion of PGH2 to PGD2. It is involved in smooth muscle contraction/relaxation and a variety of central nervous system functions. PTGDS may have an anti-apoptotic role in oligodendrocytes. It binds small non-substrate lipophilic molecules, including biliverdin, bilirubin, retinal, retinoic acid and thyroid hormone, and may act as a scavenger for harmful hydrophobic molecules and as a secretory retinoid and thyroid hormone transporter. It is likely to play important roles in both maturation and maintenance of the central nervous system and male reproductive system.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	32171249
NCBI GeneID	5730
NCBI Accession #	NP_000945.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000954.6
UniProt Accession #	P41222; Q5SQ10; Q7M4P3; Q9UC22; Q9UCC9; Q9UCD9; B2R727
Molecular Weight	Molecular Mass: 20.1kDa Actual Protein Molecular Mass: 28kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prostaglandin D2 synthase
NCBI Official Symbol	PTGDS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PDS; PGD2; PGDS; LPGDS; PGDS2; L-PGDS
NCBI Protein Information	prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase
UniProt Protein Name	Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase
UniProt Gene Name	PTGDS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PDS; PGD2 synthase; PGDS; PGDS2

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.