Recombinant MTAP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540237
Synonyms	5'-methylthioadenosine phosphorylase; MTA phosphorylase; MTAP; MTAPase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q13126
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 32.89 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 33 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-283
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-283 aa (Q13126) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human S-methyl-5'-thioadenosine phosphorylase (MTAP) fragment (amino acids 1-283) - a highly soluble and stable protein unit ideal for structural studies and biochemical characterization of this key enzyme in polyamine metabolism and methionine salvage pathways. S-methyl-5'-thioadenosine phosphorylase (MTAP) catalyzes the reversible phosphorylation of S-methyl-5'-thioadenosine (MTA) to adenine and 5-methylthioribose-1-phosphate, playing a crucial role in the breakdown of MTA, a major by-product of polyamine biosynthesis. This enzyme is responsible for the first step in the methionine salvage pathway after MTA generation from S-adenosylmethionine. MTAP exhibits broad substrate specificity with preference for 6-aminopurine nucleosides and is localized in both the cytoplasm and nucleus, indicating potential regulatory functions beyond its metabolic role in polyamine homeostasis and methionine recycling.