Recombinant KFA protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	534647
Synonyms	KFA; KFase; Arylformamidase; N-formylkynurenine formamidase; FKF
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9VMC9
Gene ID	33907
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.57 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-300
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 1-300 aa (Q9VMC9) 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 Drosophila melanogaster Kynurenine Formamidase (KFA) Fragment (1-300) is a high-purity protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment represents a stable, soluble unit of the enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of N-formyl-L-kynurenine to L-kynurenine, a critical step in tryptophan degradation pathways. Kynurenine formamidase (EC 3.5.1.9), also known as arylformamidase or N-formylkynurenine formamidase, is an essential enzyme in the kynurenine pathway of tryptophan degradation. It specifically catalyzes the hydrolysis of N-formyl-L-kynurenine to L-kynurenine, representing the second enzymatic step in this metabolic pathway. Research has demonstrated that this enzyme is required for the elimination of toxic metabolites, highlighting its biological significance in cellular detoxification processes. The kynurenine pathway plays important roles in various physiological processes, making this enzyme a valuable target for metabolic and biochemical research.