Recombinant URIC protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	532597
Synonyms	Urate oxidase
Species	Drosophila melanogaster
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P16163
Gene ID	34060
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 41.72 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 42 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-352
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 1-352 aa (P16163) 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	This recombinant protein product features a stable and soluble fragment (residues 1-352) of Drosophila melanogaster Uricase (EC 1.7.3.3), also known as Urate Oxidase. It is designed for structural and biochemical studies, offering a functional unit that catalyzes the oxidation of uric acid. Uricase (Urate Oxidase) from Drosophila melanogaster catalyzes the oxidation of uric acid to 5-hydroxyisourate, which is further processed to form (S)-allantoin, playing a critical role in purine metabolism. This enzyme is localized in peroxisomes, where it contributes to the breakdown of uric acid, a key step in nitrogen excretion and antioxidant defense pathways. The provided fragment encompasses the full domain (residues 1-352), ensuring it retains functional relevance for research applications.