Recombinant PNPH protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544263
Synonyms	PNP; Inosine phosphorylase; Inosine-guanosine phosphorylase
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P00491
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 33.77 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 34 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-289
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 1-289 aa (P00491) 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 Purine Nucleoside Phosphorylase (PNP) Fragment (1-289) is a high-quality, soluble protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment encompasses the full-length protein and is computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it ideal for investigating nucleoside metabolism and enzyme function. Purine Nucleoside Phosphorylase (PNP) is a key enzyme in purine metabolism, catalyzing the phosphorolytic cleavage of the N-glycosidic bond in beta-(deoxy)ribonucleosides such as inosine and guanosine. This reaction releases free purine bases and pentose-1-phosphate, with a preference for 6-oxopurine nucleosides. PNP is localized in the cytoplasm and plays a critical role in nucleotide salvage pathways, contributing to cellular energy balance and nucleic acid synthesis. Its function is supported by experimental evidence, including its catalytic activity and subcellular distribution.