Recombinant UD3A2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548695
Synonyms	UDPGT 3A2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q3SY77
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 54.36 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 54 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	23-483
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, 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 23-483 aa (Q3SY77) 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 UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 3A2 (UDPGT 3A2) Fragment (aa 23-483) is a high-quality protein product designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 461-amino acid fragment was computationally selected to ensure stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for investigating phase II biotransformation mechanisms. UDP-glucuronosyltransferases are crucial enzymes that catalyze phase II biotransformation reactions, where they conjugate lipophilic substrates with glucuronic acid to enhance water solubility and facilitate excretion. This process is essential for the detoxification and elimination of potentially toxic xenobiotics and endogenous compounds. The full-length UDPGT 3A2 is a membrane-associated protein, specifically identified as a single-pass type I membrane protein, localized to cellular membranes where it performs its critical conjugation functions in metabolic pathways.