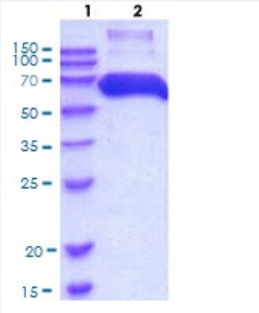
Bioactive

P4HB (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P7937 Size 100 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human P4HB (P07237, 18 a.a. - 508 a.a.) partial length recombinant protein with His tag expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	DAPEEEDHVLVLRKSNFAEALAAHKYLLVEFYAPWCGHCKALAPEYAKAAGKLKAEGSEIRLAK VDATEESDLAQQYGVRGYPTIKFFRNGDTASPKEYTAGREADDIVNWLKKRTGPAATTLPDGAAA ESLVESSEVAVIGFFKDVESDSAKQFLQAAEAIDDIPFGITSNSDVFSKYQLDKDGVVLFKKFDEG RNNFEGEVTKENLLDFIKHNQLPLVIEFTEQTAPKIFGGEIKTHILLFLPKSVSDYDGKLSNFKTAAE SFKGKILFIFIDSDHTDNQRILEFFGLKKEECPAVRLITLEEEMTKYKPESEELTAERITEFCHRFLEG KIKPHLMSQELPEDWDKQPVKVLVGKNFEDVAFDEKKNVFVEFYAPWCGHCKQLAPIWDKLGE TYKDHENIVIAKMDSTANEVEAVKVHSFPTLKFFPASADRTVIDYNGERTLDGFKKFLESGGQDGA GDDDDLEDLEEAEEPDMEEDDDQKAVKDEL
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	57.5
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purity	> 90% by SDS-PAGE
Activity	Specific activity is > 100 A650/cm/min/mg, was measured the aggregation of insulin in the presence of DTT.

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Quality Control Testing	3 ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by Coomassie blue stain.
Storage Buffer	In 20mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0 (10% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — P4HB

Entrez GeneID	5034
Protein Accession#	P07237
Gene Name	P4HB
Gene Alias	DSI, ERBA2L, GIT, P4Hbeta, PDI, PDIA1, PHDB, PO4DB, PO4HB, PROHB
Gene Description	prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta polypeptide
Omim ID	176790
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes the beta subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase, a highly abundant multifunctional enzyme that belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family. When present as a tetramer consisting of two alpha and two beta subunits, this enzyme is involved in hydroxylation of prolyl residues in procollagen. This enzyme is also a disulfide isomerase containing two thioredoxin domains that catalyze the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. Other known functions include its ability to act as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins in a concentration-dependent manner, its ability to bind thyroid hormone, its role in both the influx and efflux of S-nitrosothiol-bound nitric oxide, and its function as a subunit of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein complex. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	collagen prolyl 4-hydroxylase beta|glutathione-insulin transhydrogenase|procollagen-proline, 2-oxoglutarate 4-dioxygenase (proline 4-hydroxylase), beta polypeptide|prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta subunit|protein disulfide isomerase family A, member 1|protein d

Disease

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- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema

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