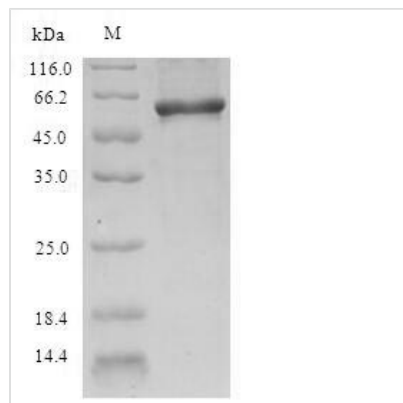




Recombinant Human Nicotinate phosphoribosyltransferase (NAPRT), partial

Product Code	CSB-EP015451HU
Relevance	Catalyzes the conversion of nicotinic acid (NA) to NA mononucleotide (NaMN). Essential for NA to increase cellular NAD levels and prevent oxidative stress of the cells.
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	Q6XQN6
Storage Buffer	Tris-based buffer,50% glycerol
Product Type	Recombinant Proteins
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	MLAPAAGEGPGVDLAAKAQVWLEQVCAHLGLGVQEPHPGERAAAFVAYALAF PRAFQGLLDITYSVWRSGLPNFLAVALALGELGYRAVGVRDLSGDLLQQAQEIR KVFRAAAQFQVPWLESVLIVVSNNIDEEALARLAQEGSEVNVIGIGTSVVTCP QQPSLGGVYKLVAVGGQPRMKLTEDPEKQTLPGSKAAFRLLGSDGSPLMDM LQLAEEPVPQAGQELRVWPPGAQEPCTVRPAQVEPLLRLCLQGGQLCEPLPS LAESRALAQLSLSRLSPEHRRLRSPAQYQVVLSERLQALVNSLCAGQSP
Research Area	Metabolism
Source	E.coli
Gene Names	NAPRT
Expression Region	229-538aa
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal GST-tagged
Mol. Weight	60.2kDa
Protein Description	Partial
Image	



(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

Description

This Human NAPRT1 recombinant protein was produced in E.coli, where the gene sequence encoding Human NAPRT1 (229-538aa) was expressed with the N-terminal GST tag. The purity of this NAPRT1 protein was greater than 90% by SDS-PAGE.

NAPRT is an enzyme that plays a crucial role in the nicotinic acid (niacin) metabolism pathway. Its primary function is to catalyze the reaction between nicotinic acid and phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate (PRPP), converting nicotinic acid into a precursor for nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD) or nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADP). NAD and NADP are essential coenzymes in cells, participating in various biological processes, including energy metabolism, DNA repair, antioxidant reactions, and more. Therefore, NAPRT plays a significant role in maintaining normal cellular metabolism and function. NAPRT is also important in anticancer drug research. Some anticancer drugs, such as quinolone-based medications, interfere with cell metabolism by affecting the activity of NAPRT, thereby exerting toxic effects on cancer cells.