

Recombinant human PGD2 Synthase/PTGDS protein

Catalog Number: ATGP1010

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system

E.coli

Domain

23-190aa

UniProt No.

P41222

NCBI Accession No.

NP_000945

Alternative Names

Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase, L-PGDS, LPGDS, PDS, PGD2, PGDS, PGDS2

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight

20.9 kDa (189aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by BCA assay)

Formulation

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1mM DTT, 30% glycerol, 1mM EDTA, 0.1M NaCl

Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

Tag

His-Tag

Application

SDS-PAGE

Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase, also known as PTGDS, is a glutathione-independent prostaglandin D synthase that catalyzes the conversion of prostaglandin H2 (PGH2) to prostaglandin D2 (PGD2). It is likely to play important roles in both maturation and maintenance of the central nervous system and male reproductive system. PTGDS is the most abundant protein in the cerebral spinal fluid and recent evidence suggests that PTGDS acts as a beta-amyloid chaperone and may have a role in the deposition of Ab plaques in Alzheimer's disease. Recombinant human PTGDS protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E. coli and purified by using

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conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

<MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH M>APEAQVSVQ PNFQQDKFLG RWFSAGLASN SSWLREKKAA LSMCKSVVAP
ATDGGLNLTS TFLRKNQCET RTMLLPAGS LGSYSYRSPH WGSTYSVSVV ETDYDQYALL YSQGSKGPGE DFRMATLYSR
TQTPRAELKE KFTAFCKAQG FTEDTIVFLP QTDKCMTEQ

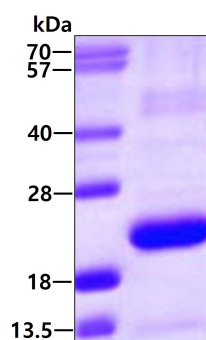
General References

Hoffmann A., et al. (1993) J Neurochem. 61(2):451-6.

Giacomelli S., et al. (1996) Biochem Biophys Acta. 1310(3):269-76.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.