

Recombinant human Aldo-keto Reductase 1C3/AKR1C3 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3276

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system

E.coli

Domain

1-323aa

UniProt No.

P42330

NCBI Accession No.

NP_003730.4

Alternative Names

Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C3, DD3, DDX, HA1753, HAKRB, HAKRe, hluPGFS, HSD17B5, Aldo-keto reductase family 1, member C3 17 beta HSD 5(HSD17B5), AKR1 C3, Chlordecone reductase, 17 beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 5, DDH1, PGFS, Prostaglandin F synthase

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight

36.8 kDa (323aa)

Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Formulation

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.5) containing 0.1M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT

Purity

> 90% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Biological Activity

Specific activity is > 1,000pmol/min/ug, and is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyze the oxidation of 1.0pmole 1-Acenaphthenol in the presence of NADP per minute at pH 8.8 at 25C.

Tag

Non-Tagged

Application

SDS-PAGE, Enzyme Activity

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.

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BACKGROUND

Description

AKR1C3 also known as Aldo-keto reductase family 1 member C3 isoform 1, is a member of the aldo-keto reductase superfamily which catalyzes the conversion of aldehydes and ketones to their corresponding alcohols by utilizing NADH and/or NADPH as cofactors. This enzyme catalyzes the reduction of prostaglandin (PG) D2, PGH2 and phenanthrenequinone (PQ), and the oxidation of 9 alpha, 11 beta-PGF2 to PGD2. It may play an important role in the pathogenesis of allergic diseases such as asthma, and may also have a role in controlling cell growth and differentiation. Recombinant human AKR1C3 protein was expressed in E. coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

MDSKHQCVKL NDGHFMPVLG FGTYAPPEVP RSKALEVTKL AIEAGFRHID SAHLYNNEEQ VGLAIRSKIA DGSVKREDIF YTSKLWSTFH RPELVRPALE NSLKKAQLDY VDLYLIHSPM SLKPGEELSP TDENGKVID IVDLCTTWEA MEKCKDAGLA KSIGVSNFNR RQLEMILNKP GLKYKPCNQ VECHPYFNRS KLLDFCKSKD IVLVAYSALG SQRDKRWVDP NSPVLLDPV LCAIAKKHHR TPALIALRYQ LQRGVVVLAK SYNEQRIRQN VQVFEFQLTA EDMKAIDGLD RNLHYFNSDS FASHPNYPYS DEY

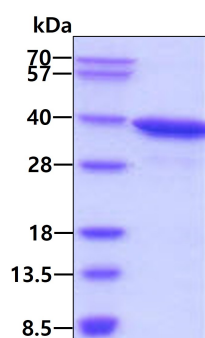
General References

Davies NJ., et al. (2009) Cancer Res. 69(11):4769-75.

Kabututu Z., et al. (2009) J Biochem. 145(2):161-8.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



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