

## Recombinant Human CYB5R1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030688

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

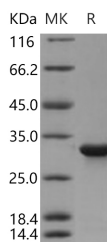
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	B5R.1;B5R1;B5R2;humb5R2;NQO3A2;PRO9865;UNQ3049
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Sequence</b>	Leu 29-Tyr 305
<b>Accession</b>	Q9UHQ9
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	33.5 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	33.5 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	N-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Please contact us for more information.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Tyrosinase-related protein 1, also known as TYRP1 or TRP1, is a melanosomal enzyme that belongs to the tyrosinase family and plays an important role in the melanin biosynthetic pathway. Mutations in this enzyme are the cause of rufous

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oculocutaneous albinism and oculocutaneous albinism type III. TYRP1 / TRP1 is involved in the oxidation of 5,6-dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid (DHICA) into indole-5,6-quinone-2-carboxylic acid. This enzyme may regulate or influence the type of melanin synthesized. The expression of Tyrosinase-related protein 1 (TYRP1) is regulated by the microphthalmia-associated transcription factor (MITF). There is mounting evidence demonstrating that in addition to its role in eumelanin synthesis, TYRP1 is involved in maintaining stability of tyrosinase proliferation and melanocyte cell death.