

Recombinant Human AGO3/Argonaute 3/EIF2C3 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031121

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

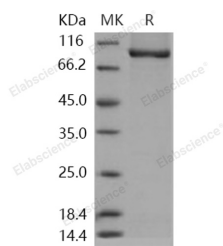
Description

Synonyms	EIF2C3
Species	Human
Expression Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Ala 860
Accession	Q9H9G7-1
Calculated Molecular Weight	99.6 kDa
Observed molecular weight	90 kDa
Tag	N-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol 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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Hydroxysteroid sulfotransferase (SULT2A1) is a key enzyme in the testicular and hepatic metabolism of 5alpha-androstenone, which is a major component of the off-odor and off-flavor in pork known as boar taint. Sulfotransferase

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enzymes catalyze the sulfate conjugation of many hormones, neurotransmitters, drugs, and xenobiotic compounds. These cytosolic enzymes are different in their tissue distributions and substrate specificities. The gene structure (number and length of exons) is similar among family members. SULT2A1 is a sulfo-conjugating phase II enzyme expressed at very high levels in the liver and intestine, the two major first-pass metabolic tissues, and in the steroidogenic adrenal tissue. SULT2A1 acts preferentially on the hydroxysteroids dehydroepiandrosterone, testosterone/dihydrotestosterone, and pregnenolone and on cholesterol-derived amphipathic sterol bile acids.