A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human ITPase/ITPA Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032588

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

Description

Synonyms Inosine Triphosphate Pyrophosphatase;ITPase;Inosine Triphosphatase;Non-

Canonical Purine NTP Pyrophosphatase; Non-Standard Purine NTP

Pyrophosphatase; Nucleoside-Triphosphate Diphosphatase; Nucleoside-Triphosphate Pyrophosphatase; NTPase; Putative Oncogene Protein hlc14-06-p; ITPA; C20orf37

Species Humar Expression Host E.coli

SequenceAla2-Ala194AccessionQ9BY32Calculated Molecular Weight22.5 kDaObserved molecular weight21 kDaTagC-His

Bioactivity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage Storage Store at $< -20^{\circ}$ C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue

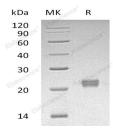
ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 5% Trehalose, 300mM

NaCl, 30% Glycerol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH8.0.

Reconstitution Not Applicable

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Inosine Triphosphate Pyrophosphatase (ITPase) is a cytoplasmic enzyme that belongs to the HAM1 NTPase family. ITPase hydrolyzes the non-canonical purine nucleotides inosine triphosphate (ITP) and deoxyinosine triphosphate (dITP)

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com

Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

to the monophosphate nucleotide (IMP) and diphosphate. The ITPase enzyme acts as a homodimer and does not distinguish between the deoxy- and ribose forms. ITPase probably excludes non-canonical purines from RNA and DNA precursor pools, thus preventing their incorporation into RNA and DNA and avoiding chromosomal lesions. Defects in ITPase is thought to be inherited and is characterized by an over-accumulation of ITP in erythocytes, leukocytes and fibroblasts.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Web: www.elabscience.com