

## Recombinant Mouse RPE/RPE2-1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM040412

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

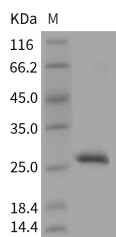
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	2810429B02Rik;5730518J08Rik
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Met1-Arg228
<b>Accession</b>	Q8VEE0
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	26.4 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	27 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<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



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

The "ribulose phosphate binding" superfamily defined by the Structural Classification of Proteins (SCOP) database is considered the result of divergent evolution from a common (beta/alpha)(8)-barrel ancestor. The superfamily includes d-

### For Research Use Only

ribulose 5-phosphate 3-epimerase (RPE), orotidine 5'-monophosphate decarboxylase (OMPDC), and 3-keto-l-gulonate 6-phosphate decarboxylase (KGPDC). Replication of the human genome requires the activation of thousands of replicons distributed along each one of the chromosomes. Each replicon contains an initiation, or origin, site, at which DNA synthesis begins. In enzymology, a L-ribulose-5-phosphate 3-epimerase is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction L-ribulose 5-phosphate to L-xylulose 5-phosphate. Hence, RPE has one substrate, L-ribulose 5-phosphate, and one product, L-xylulose 5-phosphate. RPE belongs to the family of isomerases, specifically those racemases and epimerases acting on carbohydrates and derivatives. The systematic name of this enzyme class is L-ribulose-5-phosphate 3-epimerase. Other names in common use include L-xylulose 5-phosphate 3-epimerase, UlaE, and SgaU.