

Enterotoxin type E (entE) Recombinant Protein | entE recombinant protein

Recombinant Staphylococcus aureus Enterotoxin type E (entE)

CATALOG # AAA116024	HOST E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
-------------------------------	---

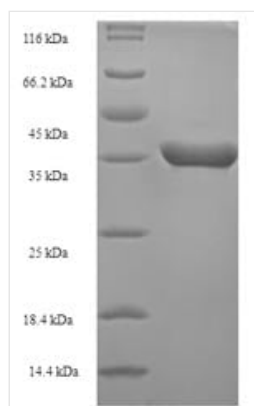
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Enterotoxin type E (entE); Recombinant Staphylococcus aureus Enterotoxin type E (entE); Polypeptide deformylase; entE recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	2-169aa; Full Length of Mature Protein
Sequence	SVLQVLHIPD ERLRKVAKPV EEVNAEIQRV VDDMFETMYA EEGIGLAATQ VDIHQRIIV DVSENDRERL VLINPELLEK SGETGIEEGC LSIPEQRALV PRAEKVKIRA LDRDGKPFEL EADGLLAICI QHEMDHLVGK LFMDYLSPLK QQRIQKVEK LDRLKARA
Sequence Length	169
Production Note	Special Offer: The E Coli host-expressed protein is manufactured from a stock plasmid containing the protein gene. E Coli host-expressed protein is stocked in different unit sizes ranging from as small as 10 ug to as large as 1 mg. Bulk inventory is also available. The E Coli host-expressed protein has been ordered over and over again by researchers and has stood the test of time as both a robust protein and important target for the research community. It is part of our new program to make our most popular protein targets and corresponding hosts available in expanded unit sizes and with a quick processing time. Select E Coli host-expressed protein for the fastest delivery among all hosts. Please contact our or email to for more details.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C, for extended storage, conserve at -20 degree C or -80 degree C.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for ente recombinant protein	Roves the formyl group from the N-terminal Met of newly synthesized proteins. Requires at least a dipeptide for an efficient rate of reaction. N-terminal L-methionine is a prerequisite for activity but the enzyme has broad specificity at other positions.
References	Genetic characterization of polypeptide deformylase, a distinctive enzyme of eubacterial translation.Mazel D., Pochet S., Marliere P.EMBO J. 13:914-923(1994) Disruption of the gene for Met-tRNA(fMet) formyltransferase severely impairs growth of Escherichia coli.Guillon J.-M., Mechulam Y., Schmitter J.-M., Blanquet S., Fayat G.J. Bacteriol. 174:4294-4301(1992) The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.Blattner F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V., Riley M., Collado-Vides J., Glasner J.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F., Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J., Mau B., Shao Y.Science 277:1453-1462(1997) Highly accurate genome sequences of Escherichia coli K-12 strains MG1655 and W3110.Hayashi K., Morooka N., Yamamoto Y., Fujita K., Isono K., Choi S., Ohtsubo E., Baba T., Wanner B.L., Mori H., Horiuchi T.Mol. Syst. Biol. 2:E1-E5(2006) The Escherichia coli fmt gene, encoding methionyl-tRNA(fMet) formyltransferase, escapes metabolic control.Meinzel T., Guillon J.-M., Mechulam Y., Blanquet S.J. Bacteriol. 175:993-1000(1993) Enzymatic properties of Escherichia coli peptide deformylase.Meinzel T., Blanquet S.J. Bacteriol. 177:1883-1887(1995) Isolation and crystallization of functionally competent Escherichia coli peptide deformylase forms containing either iron or nickel in the active site.Groche D., Becker A., Schlichting I., Kabsch W., Schultz S., Wagner A.F.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 246:342-346(1998) A new subclass of the zinc metalloproteases superfamily revealed by the solution structure of peptide deformylase.Meinzel T., Blanquet S., Dardel F.J. Mol. Biol. 262:375-386(1996) Solution structure of nickel-peptide deformylase.Dardel F., Ragusa S., Lazennec C., Blanquet S., Meinzel T.J. Mol. Biol. 280:501-513(1998) Crystal structure of the Escherichia coli peptide deformylase.Chan M.K., Gong W., Rajagopalan P.T.R., Hao B., Tsai C.M., Pei D.Biochemistry 36:13904-13909(1997) ErratumChan M.K., Gong W., Rajagopalan P.T.R., Hao B., Tsai C.M., Pei D.Biochemistry 37:13042-13042(1998) Structure of peptide deformylase and identification of the substrate binding site.Becker A., Schlichting I., Kabsch W., Schultz S., Wagner A.F.J. Biol. Chem. 273:11413-11416(1998) Iron center, substrate recognition and mechanism of peptide deformylase.Becker A., Schlichting I., Kabsch W., Groche D., Schultz S., Wagner A.F.Nat. Struct. Biol. 5:1053-1058(1998) Structural basis for the design of antibiotics targeting peptide deformylase.Hao B., Gong W., Rajagopalan P.T.R., Zhou Y., Pei D., Chan M.K.Biochemistry 38:4712-4719(1999)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	16131166
NCBI GeneID	947780
NCBI Accession #	NP_417745.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NC_000913.3
UniProt Accession #	P0A6K3 ; P27251 ; Q2M6V1 ; CAA54826
Molecular Weight	35.2 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	peptide deformylase
NCBI Official Symbol	def
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	ECK3273; fms; JW3248
NCBI Protein Information	peptide deformylase
UniProt Protein Name	Peptide deformylase
UniProt Gene Name	def
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	fms; PDF
UniProt Entry Name	DEF_ECOLI

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.