

Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase Recombinant Protein | PTGDS recombinant protein

Recombinant Human Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase

CATALOG # AAA15930	HOST E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
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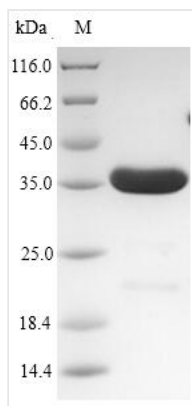
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase; Recombinant Human Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase; Beta-trace protein; Cerebrin-28; Glutathione-independent PGD synthase; Lipocalin-type prostaglandin-D synthase; Prostaglandin-D2 synthase; PGD2 synthase; PGDS; PGDS2; PTGDS 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	23-190aa; Full Length of Mature Protein
Sequence	APEAQVSVQP NFQQDKFLGR WFSAGLASNS SWLREKKAAL SMCKSVVAPA TDGGLNLTST FLRKNQCETR TMLLQPAGSL GSYSYRSPHW GSTYSVSVVE TDYDQYALLY SQGSKGPGED FRMATLYSRT QTPRAELKEK FTAFCKAQGF TEDTIVFLPQ TDKCMTEQ
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 PTGDS recombinant protein	Catalyzes the conversion of PGH2 to PGD2, a prostaglandin involved in smooth muscle contraction/relaxation and a potent inhibitor of platelet aggregation. Involved in a variety of CNS functions, such as sedation, NR sleep and PGE2-induced allodynia, and may have an anti-apoptotic role in oligodendrocytes. Binds small non-substrate lipophilic molecules, including biliverdin, bilirubin, retinal, retinoic acid and thyroid hormone, and may act as a scavenger for harmful hydrophobic molecules and as a secretory retinoid and thyroid hormone transporter. Possibly involved in development and maintenance of the blood-brain, blood-retina, blood-aqueous humor and blood-testis barrier. It is likely to play important roles in both maturation and maintenance of the central nervous system and male reproductive system.
Product Categories/Family for PTGDS recombinant protein	Metabolism

References	Human brain prostaglandin D synthase has been evolutionarily differentiated from lipophilic-ligand carrier proteins.Nagata A., Suzuki Y., Igarashi M., Eguchi N., Toh H., Urade Y., Hayaishi O.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:4020-4024(1991)
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	32171249
NCBI GeneID	5730
NCBI Accession #	NP_000945.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000954.5
UniProt Accession #	P41222; Q5SQ10; Q7M4P3; Q9UC22; Q9UCC9; Q9UCD9; B2R727
Molecular Weight	34.7 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	prostaglandin D2 synthase
NCBI Official Symbol	PTGDS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PDS; PGD2; PGDS; LPGDS; PGDS2; L-PGDS
NCBI Protein Information	prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase
UniProt Protein Name	Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase
UniProt Gene Name	PTGDS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PDS; PGD2 synthase; PGDS; PGDS2
UniProt Entry Name	PTGDS_HUMAN

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.