

## Esterase D Human

**Description:** Esterase-D Human Recombinant fused with 20 amino acid His tag at N-terminus produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 302 amino acids (1-282 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 33.6kDa. The Esterase-D is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Catalog #:** ENPS-454

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** S-formylglutathione hydrolase, FGH, Esterase D, ESD, FLJ11763, esterase D/formylglutathione hydrolase.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

**Amino Acid Sequence:** MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MALKQISSNK CFGGLQKVFE  
HDSVELNCKM KFAVYLPPKA ETGKCPALYW LSGLTCTEQN FISKSGYHQS ASEHGLVVIA  
PDTSPRGCN I KGEDESWDFG TGAGFYVDAT EDPWKTNYRM YSYVTEELPQ LINANFPVDP  
QRMSIFGHSM GGHGALICAL KNP GKYKSVS AFAPICNPVL CPWGKKA FSG YLGT DQSKWK  
AYDATHLVKS YP

**Purity:** Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Formulation:

The Esterase-D solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) and 10% glycerol.

### Stability:

Esterase-D although stable 4°C for 4 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

### Introduction:

Formylglutathione hydrolase (Esterase D) is a member of the esterase D family. Esterase D is a serine hydrolase involved in the detoxification of formaldehyde. Esterase D is active toward various substrates including O-acetylated sialic acids, and it may possibly be involved in the recycling of sialic acids. Esterase D is used as a genetic marker for retinoblastoma and Wilson's disease.

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