

ITPA Human

Description: ITPA Recombinant Human produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 215 amino acids (1-194 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 23.7 kDa. The ITPA is fused to 21 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-556

For research use only.

Synonyms: EC 3.6.1.19, C20orf37, dJ794I6.3, HLC14-06-P, ITPase, My049, OK/SW-cl.9, Inosine Triphosphatase, ITPA.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MMAASLVGKK IVFVTGNAKK
LEEVVQILGD KFPCTLVAQK IDLPEYQGEP DEISIQKCQE AVRQVQGPVL VEDTCLCFNA
LGGLPGPIYK WFLEKLKPEG LHQLLAGFED KSAYALCTFA LSTGDPSQPV RLFRGRTSGR
IVAPRGQDF GWDPCFQPDG YEQTYAEMPK AEKNAVSHRF RALLELQEYF GSLAA.

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

Formulation:

ITPA Human solution containing 20mM Tris pH-8, & 10% glycerol.

Stability:

ITPA Human although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. 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:

ITPA enzyme catalyzes the pyrophosphohydrolysis of both ITP (inosine triphosphate) and dITP (deoxyinosine triphosphate) to IMP (inosine monophosphate) and diphosphate. IMP is exercised as a substrate for purine nucleotide pathways. IMP is phosphorylated to ITP, and ITPA mediates the concentration of ITP in the cell by changing ITP back to IMP. Defects in ITPA result in ITPA deficiency which is thought to be inherited and is characterized by an over-accumulation of ITP in erythrocytes, leukocytes and fibroblasts.

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