

ADPRH Human

Description:ADPRH Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 381 amino acids (1-357) and having a molecular mass of 42.1kDa.ADPRH is fused to a 24 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:ENPS-638

For research use only.

Synonyms:[Protein ADP-ribosylarginine] hydrolase, ADP-ribosylarginine hydrolase, ADP-ribose-L-arginine cleaving enzyme, ADPRH, ARH1.

Source:E.coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHEKYVA AMVLSAAGDA
LGYYNGKWEF LQDGEKIHRQ LAQLGGLDAL DVGRWRVSDD TVMHLATAEA LVEAGKAPKL
TQLYYLLAKH YQDCMEDMDG RAPGGASVHN AMQLKPGKPN GWRIPFNSHE GGCGAAMRAM
CIGLRFPHHS QLDTLIQVSI ESGRMTHHHP TGYLGALASA LFTAYAVNSR PPLQWKGGLM
ELLPEAKKYI VQ

Purity:Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The ADPRH solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH8.0, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT and 100mM NaCl.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple 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:

ADP-ribosylarginine hydrolase (ADPRH) is a member of the ADP-ribosylglycohydrolase family. ADPRH catalyzes the removal of mono-ADP-ribose from arginine residues of proteins in the ADP-ribosylation cycle. The human ADPRH enzyme is DTT-independent as opposed to the rat and mouse enzymes, which require DTT for maximal activity.

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