



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human DCXR Protein (His Tag)

RPES3781

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3781

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: Q7Z4W1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 28.1 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 29 kDa

Tag: N-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C.

Formulation: Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, 30% Glycerol, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: L-Xylulose Reductase; XR; Carbonyl Reductase II; Dicarbonyl/L-Xylulose Reductase; Kidney Dicarbonyl Reductase; kiDCR; Sperm Surface Protein P34H; DCXR

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Cys244

Background:

L-Xylulose Reductase is an enzyme that belongs to the Short-Chain Dehydrogenases/Reductases (SDR) family. L-Xylulose Reductase is responsible for the metabolism of Xylulose, converting it into Xylitol. L-Xylulose Reductase catalyzes the NADPH-dependent reduction of several Pentoses, Tetroses, Trioses, α -Dicarbonyl compounds and L-Xylulose. L-Xylulose Reductase participates in the Uronate Cycle of Glucose metabolism. It may play a role in the water absorption and cellular osmoregulation in the proximal renal tubules by producing Xylitol, an osmolyte, thereby preventing osmolytic stress from occurring in the renal tubules.