

AR50194PU-N

Human Serine racemase / SRR (1-340, His-tag) - Purified

Quantity:	50 µg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)
Background:	SRR, also known as serine racemase, is an enzyme which generates D-serine from L-serine. D-serine acts as a neuronal signaling molecule by activating NMDA receptors in the brain. Mammalian serine racemase is a pyridoxal 5'-phosphate dependent enzyme that catalyzes both the racemization of L-serine to D-serine and also the elimination of water from L-serine, generating pyruvate and ammonia. The enzyme is physiologically stimulated by divalent cations (e.g., magnesium) and is allosterically activated by the magnesium/ATP complex.
Uniprot ID:	Q9GZT4
NCBI:	NP_068766
GeneID:	63826
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Format:	State: Liquid purified protein Purity: >85% by SDS - PAGE Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl, 1mM DTT
Description:	Recombinant human SRR protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography. AA Sequence: MGSSHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHMCAQYC ISFADVEKAH INIRDSIHLT PVLTSILNQ LTGRNLFFKC ELFQKTGSFK IRGALNAVRS LVPDALERKP KAVVTHSSGN HGQALTYAAK LEGIPAYIVV PQTAPDCKKL AIQAYGASIV YCEPSDESRE NVAKRVTET EGIMVHPNQE PAVIAGQGTI ALEVLNQVPL VDALVVPVGG GGMLAGIAIT VKALKPSVKV YAAEPSNADD CYQSKLKGKL MPNLYPPETI ADGVKSSIGL NTWPIIRDLV DDIFTVTEDE IKCATQLVWE RMKLLIEPTA GVGVAAVLSQ HFQTVSPEVK NICIVLSGGN VDLTSSITWV KQAERPASYQ SVSV Molecular weight: 39.1 kDa (364aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	De Miranda J., et al. (2000) Gene. 256:183-188 Smith M.A., et al. (2010) J. Biol. Chem. 285:12873-12881

Pictures:

