

AR50472PU-N

Human CMBL (1-245, His-tag) - Purified

Alternate names:

Carboxymethylenebutenolidase homolog

Quantity:

0.5 mg

Concentration:

0.5 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Background:

Carboxymethylenebutenolidase homolog, also known as CMBL, is a cysteine hydrolase of the dienelactone hydrolase family that is highly expressed in liver cytosol. CMBL is the human homolog of Pseudomonas dienelactone hydrolase, a protein that participates in the bacterial halocatechol degradation pathway. CMBL is inhibited by p-chloromercuribenzoate (PCMB) and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 5p15.2.

Uniprot ID:

[Q96DG6](#)

NCBI:

[NP_620164](#)

GeneID:

[134147](#)

Species:

Human

Source:

E. coli

Format:

State: Liquid purified protein

Purity: >95% by SDS - PAGE

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.1M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1mM EDTA

Description:

Recombinant human CMBL protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

AA Sequence:

MGSSHHHHH SGLVPRGSH MGSHPANEAY PCPCDIGHRL EYGGLGREVQ VEHKAYVTK
SPVDAGKAVI VIQDIFGWQL PNTRYIADMI SNGYTTIVP DFFVGQEPWD PSGDWSIFPE
WLKTRNAQKI DREISAILKY LKQQAQAKI GIVGFCWGGT AVHHLMMKYS EFRAGVSVYG
IVKDSEDIYN LKNPTLFIFA ENDVVIPLKD VSLLTQKLKE HCKVEYQIKT FSGQTHGFEVH
RKREDCSPAD KPYIDEARRN LIEWLNKYM

Molecular weight: 30.6 kDa (269aa) 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:

Ravandi F., et al. (2009) Cancer. 115: 5746-5751 Ishizuka T., et al. (2010) J Biol Chem. 285: 11892-11902.

Pictures:

