



Recombinant Human Biotinidase (BTD)

Product Code	CSB-MP002854HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P43251
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	AHTGEESVA DHHEAEYYVA AVYEHPSILS LNPLALISRQ EALELMNQNL DIYEQQVMTA AQKDVQIIVF PEDGIHGFNF TRTSIYPFLD FMPSPQVVRW NPCLEPHRFN DTEVLQRLSC MAIRGDMFLV ANLGTKEPCH SSDPRCPKDG RYQFNTNVVF SNNGLVDRY RKHNLVFEAA FDVPLKVDLI TFDTPFAGRF GIFTCFDILF FDPAIRVLRD YKVKHVVYPT AWMNQLPLLA AIEIQKAFV AFGINVLAAN VHPVVGMTG SGIHTPLESF WYHDMENPKS HLIIAQVAKN PVGLIGAENA TGETDPSHSK FLKILSGDPY CEKDAQEVHC DEATKWNVNA PPTFHSEMMY DNFTLVPVWG KEGYLHVCSN GLCCYLLYER PTLSKELYAL GVFDGLHTVH GTYYIQVCAL VRCGGLGFD TCGQEITEATG IFEFHLWGNF STSYIFPLFL TSGMTLEVPD QLGWENDHYF LRKSRLSSGL VTAALYGRLY ERD
Source	Mammalian cell
Target Names	BTD
Protein Names	Recommended name: Biotinidase Short name= Biotinase EC= 3.5.1.12
Expression Region	42-543
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Target Details	Biotinidase functions to recycle biotin in the body by cleaving biocytin (biotin-epsilon-lysine), a normal product of carboxylase degradation, resulting in regeneration of free biotin. Biotinidase has also been shown to have biotinyl-transferase activity. Defects in the biotinidase gene cause multiple carboxylase deficiency.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.