Recombinant Human Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide-forming] 5 (FMO5)

Product Code	CSB-BP008751HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P49326
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MTKKRIAVIG GGVSGLSSIK CCVEEGLEPV CFERTDDIGG LWRFQENPEE GRASIYKSVI INTSKEMMCF SDYPIPDHYP NFMHNAQVLE YFRMYAKEFD LLKYIRFKTT VCSVKKQPDF ATSGQWEVVT ESEGKKEMNV FDGVMVCTGH HTNAHLPLES FPGIEKFKGQ YFHSRDYKNP EGFTGKRVII IGIGNSGGDL AVEISQTAKQ VFLSTRRGAW ILNRVGDYGY PADVLFSSRL THFIWKICGQ SLANKYLEKK INQRFDHEMF GLKPKHRALS QHPTLNDDLP NRIISGLVKV KGNVKEFTET AAIFEDGSRE DDIDAVIFAT GYSFDFPFLE DSVKVVKNKI SLYKKVFPPN LERPTLAIIG LIQPLGAIMP ISELQGRWAT QVFKGLKTLP SQSEMMAEIS KAQEEIDKRY VESQRHTIQG DYIDTMEELA DLVGVRPNLL SLAFTDPKLA LHLLLGPCTP IHYRVQGPGK WDGARKAILT TDDRIRKPLM TRVVERSSSM TSTMTIGKFM LALAFFAIII AYF
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	FMO5
Protein Names	Recommended name: Dimethylaniline monooxygenase [N-oxide-forming] 5 EC= 1.14.13.8 Alternative name(s): Dimethylaniline oxidase 5 Hepatic flavin-containing monooxygenase 5 Short name= FMO 5
Expression Region	1-533
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 protein
Target Details	Metabolic N-oxidation of the diet-derived amino-trimethylamine (TMA) is mediated by flavin-containing monooxygenase and is subject to an inherited FMO3 polymorphism in man resulting in a small subpopulation with reduced TMA N-oxidation capacity resulting in fish odor syndrome Trimethylaminuria. Three forms of the enzyme, FMO1 found in fetal liver, FMO2 found in adult liver, and FMO3 are encoded by genes clustered in the 1q23-q25 region. Flavin-containing monooxygenases are NADPH-dependent flavoenzymes that catalyzes the oxidation of soft nucleophilic heteroatom centers in drugs, pesticides, and xenobiotics. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

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.