Recombinant Human 3-hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase (HAAO)

Product Code	CSB-MP010112HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P46952
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MERRLGVRAW VKENRGSFQP PVCNKLMHQE QLKVMFIGGP NTRKDYHIEE GEEVFYQLEG DMVLRVLEQG KHRDVVIRQG EIFLLPARVP HSPQRFANTV GLVVERRRLE TELDGLRYYV GDTMDVLFEK WFYCKDLGTQ LAPIIQEFFS SEQYRTGKPI PDQLLKEPPF PLSTRSIMEP MSLDAWLDSH HRELQAGTPL SLFGDTYETQ VIAYGQGSSE GLRQNVDVWL WQLEGSSVVT MGGRRLSLAP DDSLLVLAGT SYAWERTQGS VALSVTQDPA CKKPLG
Source	Mammalian cell
Target Names	HAAO
Protein Names	Recommended name: 3-hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase EC= 1.13.11.6 Alternative name(s): 3-hydroxyanthranilate oxygenase Short name= 3-HAO 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid dioxygenase Short name= HAD
Expression Region	1-286
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	3-Hydroxyanthranilate 3,4-dioxygenase is a monomeric cytosolic protein belonging to the family of intramolecular dioxygenases containing nonheme ferrous iron. It is widely distributed in peripheral organs, such as liver and kidney, and is also present in low amounts in the central nervous system. HAAO catalyzes the synthesis of quinolinic acid (QUIN) from 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid. QUIN is an excitotoxin whose toxicity is mediated by its ability to activate glutamate N-methyl-D-aspartate receptors. Increased cerebral levels of QUIN may participate in the pathogenesis of neurologic and inflammatory disorders. HAAO has been suggested to play a role in disorders associated with altered tissue levels of QUIN.
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.