



Recombinant Pig D-amino-acid oxidase (DAO)

Product Code	CSB-EP006494PI
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P00371
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Sus scrofa (Pig)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MRVVVIGAGV IGLSTALCIH ERYHSV LQPL DVKVYADRFT PFTTTDVAAG LWQPYTSEPS NPQEANWNQQ TFNYLLSHIG SPNAANMGLT PVSGYNLFRE AVPDPYWKDM VLGFRKLTTPR ELDMPFDYRY GWFNTSLILE GRKYLQWLTE RLTERGVKFF LRKVESFEEV ARGGADVIIN CTGVWAGVLQ PDPLLQPGRG QIIKVDAPWL KNFIITHDLE RGIYNSPYII PGLQAVTLGG TFQVGNWNEI NNIQDHNTIW EGCCRLEPTL KDAKIVGEYT GFRPVRPQVR LEREQLRFGS SNTEVIHNYG HGGYGLTIHW GCALEVAKLF GKVLEERNLL TMPPSHL
Source	E.coli
Target Names	DAO
Protein Names	Recommended name: D-amino-acid oxidase Short name= DAAO Short name= DAMOX Short name= DAO EC= 1.4.3.3
Expression Region	1-347
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	This gene encodes the peroxisomal enzyme D-amino acid oxidase. The enzyme is a flavoprotein which uses flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) as its prosthetic group. Its substrates include a wide variety of D-amino acids, but it is inactive on the naturally occurring L-amino acids. Its biological function is not known; it may act as a detoxifying agent which removes D-amino acids that accumulate during aging. In mice, it degrades D-serine, a co-agonist of the NMDA receptor. This gene may play a role in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia.
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.