



# Recombinant Human Dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-YP006847HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P00374
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MVGS LN CIV A VS QN MG I G KN G DL P W P L R N E F R Y F Q R M T T T S S V E G K Q N L V I M G K K T W F S I P E K N R P L K G R I N L V L S R E L K E P P Q G A H F L S R S L D D A L K L T E Q P E L A N K V D M V W I V G G S S V Y K E A M N H P G H L K L F V T R I M Q D F E S D T F F P E I D L E K Y K L L P E Y P G V L S D V Q E E K G I K Y K F E V Y E K N D
<b>Source</b>	Yeast
<b>Target Names</b>	DHFR
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Dihydrofolate reductase EC= 1.5.1.3
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-187
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length
<b>Target Details</b>	Dihydrofolate reductase converts dihydrofolate into tetrahydrofolate, a methyl group shuttle required for the de novo synthesis of purines, thymidylic acid, and certain amino acids. While the functional dihydrofolate reductase gene has been mapped to chromosome 5, multiple intronless processed pseudogenes or dihydrofolate reductase-like genes have been identified on separate chromosomes. Dihydrofolate reductase deficiency has been linked to megaloblastic anemia.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	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.