



# Recombinant Human Pirin (PIR)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP018032HU-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O00625
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MGSSKKVTL SLSREQSEGV GARVRRSISR PELKNLDPFL LFDEFKGGRP GGFPDHPHRG FETVSYLLEG GSM AHEDFCG HTGKMNPGDL QWMTAGRGIL HAEMPCSEEP AHGLQLWVNL RSSEKMVEPQ YQELKSEEIP KPSKDGVTVA VISGEALGIK SKVYTRTPTL YLDFKLDPGA KHSQPIPKGW TSFIYTISGD VYIGPDDAQQ KIEPHHTAVL GEGDSVQVEN KDPKRSHFVL IAGEPLREPV IQHGPFVMNT NEEISQAILD FRNAKNGFER AKTWKSKIGN
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	PIR
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Pirin EC= 1.13.11.24 Alternative name(s): Probable quercetin 2,3-dioxygenase PIR Short name= Probable quercetinase
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-290
<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 protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a member of the cupin superfamily. The encoded protein is an Fe(II)-containing nuclear protein expressed in all tissues of the body and concentrated within dot-like subnuclear structures. Interactions with nuclear factor I/CCAAT box transcription factor as well as B cell lymphoma 3-encoded oncoprotein suggest the encoded protein may act as a transcriptional cofactor and be involved in the regulation of DNA transcription and replication. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.
<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.