



Recombinant Human Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase (G6PD)

Product Code	CSB-EP009121HU-B
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P11413
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	AEQVALSRT QVCGILREEL FQGDAFHQSD THIFIIMGAS GDLAKKKIYP TIWWLFRDGL LPENTFIVGY ARSRLTVADI RKQSEPPFFKA TPEEKLKLED FFARNSYVAG QYDDAASYQR LNSHMNALHL GSQANRLFYL ALPPTVYEAV TKNIHESCMS QIGWNRIIVE KPFGRDLQSS DRLSNHISL FREDQIYRID HYLGKEMVQN LMVLRFANRI FGPIWNRDNI ACVILTFKEP FGTEGRGGYF DEFGIIRDVM QNHLLQMLCL VAMEKPASTN SDDVRDEKVK VLKCISEVQA NNVVLGQYVG NPDGEGEATK GYLDDPTVPR GSTTATFAAV VLYVENERWD GVPFILRCGK ALNERKAEVR LQFHDVAGDI FHQQCKRNEL VIRVQPNEAV YTKMMTKKPG MFFNPEESEL DLTYGNRYKN VKLPDAYERL ILDVFCGSQM HFVRSDELRE AWRIFTPLH QIELEKPKPI PYYGSRGPT EADELMKRVG FQYEGTYKWW NPHKL
Source	E.coli
Target Names	G6PD
Protein Names	Recommended name: Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase Short name= G6PD EC= 1.1.1.49
Expression Region	2-515
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 of Mature Protein
Target Details	This gene encodes glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase. This protein is a cytosolic enzyme encoded by a housekeeping X-linked gene whose main function is to produce NADPH, a key electron donor in the defense against oxidizing agents and in reductive biosynthetic reactions. G6PD is remarkable for its genetic diversity. Many variants of G6PD, mostly produced from missense mutations, have been described with wide ranging levels of enzyme activity and associated clinical symptoms. G6PD deficiency may cause neonatal jaundice, acute hemolysis, or severe chronic non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
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.