

Human Inosine-5'-Monophosphate Dehydrogenase II, human recombinant

CATALOG NO:	P1131-20 P1131-100	20 µg 100 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	IMP dehydrogenase type II, IMPDH II, IMPD2, IMPDH	
SOURCE:	<i>E.coli</i>	
PURITY:	> 90% by SDS-PAGE	
MOL. WEIGHT:	This protein is fused with a HAT tag at the N-terminus and the protein has a calculated MW of 57 kDa.	
FORM:	Liquid	
FORMULATION:	20 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, 2 mM EDTA and 20% glycerol	
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at -20°C in working aliquots and use within 6 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
DESCRIPTION:	Inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, IMPDH, (E.C. 1.1.1.205) is the rate-limiting enzyme in de novo guanine nucleotide biosynthesis and it is essential for lymphocyte proliferation. IMPDH oxidizes inosine 5'-monophosphate (IMP) to xanthine 5'-monophosphate (XMP) using NAD as a cofactor. It plays a critical role in cell growth and in the malignancy of some tumors. IMPDH II is the predominant isoform of IMPDH and is specifically linked to a wide range of cancers and lymphocyte proliferation. BioVision's active human IMPDH II is suitable for functional assays, high-throughput screening and preclinical studies in drug discovery.	
SPECIFIC ACTIVITY:	≥ 0.04 U/mg. One unit of enzyme converts 1 µmole of IMP into XMP at 37°C and pH 8.	

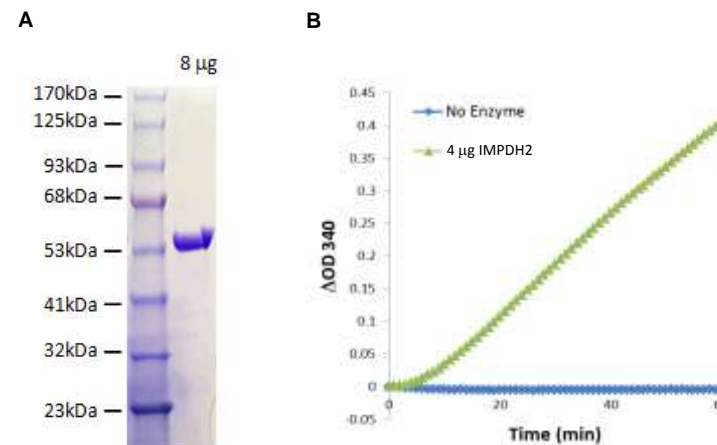


Fig A. SDS-PAGE (4-20%) of Recombinant IMPDH II: Recombinant Protein loaded under reducing conditions and stained with Coomassie Blue. The protein shows a predicted MW of ~ 57 kDa

Fig B. Activity plot of IMPDH II converting IMP to XMP. Specific activity of IMPDH II is ≥0.04 U/mg. IMPDH II reacts with 1 mM of IMP at pH 8 and 37°C. NADH production rate was detected at 340 nm.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- HPRT1, human recombinant (Cat. No. P1092-10, -50)
- 2'-Deoxy-6-thioguanosine (Cat. No. 2828-25)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.