

Uricase

Description:Urate Oxidase Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a tetrameric, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 302 amino acids, having a molecular formula of C1523H2383N417O462S7 and a molecular mass of 34,247 Dalton.The cDNA coding for urate-oxidase was cloned from a strain of *Aspergillus flavus* . The monomer protein has no intra- or inter-disulfide bridges.

Synonyms:Urate Oxidase, Uricase, Urate Oxygen, Oxidoreductase, UOX, UO, EC 1.7.3.

Source:Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence:msavkaaryg kdnrvykvh kdektgvqtv yemtcvllle geietsytka dmsvivatds
ikntiyitak qnpvtppefl gsilgthfie kynhihaahv nivchrwtrm didgkphphs firdseekrn vqvdvvegkg idiksslsq
tlvkstnsqf wglrdeytk lketwdrils tdvdatwqwk nfsglqevrs hvpkfdatwa tarevtlktf aednsasvqa tm

Purity:Greater than 96.0% as determined by(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Each 1.5mg Uricase contains 5mg sucrose, 25mg glycine, 0.1mg Tween-80, 13.6 mg Na₂HPO₄*12H₂O and 0.33 mg NaH₂PO₄*2H₂O.

Stability:

Lyophilized Urate Oxidase although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Uricase should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C.Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

We highly recommend reconstituting the lyophilized Uricase in 50mM borate buffer containing 0.001%Triton X-100 and 1.0mM EDTA, pH 8.5 for activity assay.

Introduction:

Urate oxidase catalyzes the enzymatic oxidation (degrades) of uric acid into allantoin, an inactive and soluble metabolite, which is 5 to 10 fold more soluble than uric acid . Urate oxidase is an enzyme of the purine breakdown pathway that catalyses the oxidation of uric acid to allantoin. Uricase is present in numerous diverse organisms, but not in higher primates including human. Hyperuricaemia is most commonly associated with gout and also occurs in mammals with malignancy, especially those with lymphoid malignancies due to rapid cell turnover and an increased rate of purine metabolism. Uricase is effective in the prevention and treatment of hyperuricaemia in mammals with malignancy and in those who have undergone transplantation. It appears to act rapidly, safely and induces a more dramatic decrease in plasma levels of uric acid.

Biological Activity:

The specific activity was found to be 10U/mg. One Unit oxidizes one micromole of uric acid per minute at 25°C, at pH 8.5.



Catalog #:ENPS-319

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