

GOR E.Coli

Description:GOR E.Coli Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 473 amino acids (1-450) and having a molecular mass of 51.2kDa.GOR is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:ENPS-581

For research use only.

Synonyms:Glutathione reductase, GR, GRase, gor, b3500, JW3467.

Source:Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMTKHYDY IAIGGGSGGI
ASINRAAMYG QKCALIEAKE LGGTCVNVGC VPKKVMWHAA QIREAIHMYG PDYGFDTTIN
KFNWETLIAS RTAYIDRIHT SYENVLGKNN VDIVKGFARF VDAKTLEVNG ETITADHILI
ATGGRPSHPD IPGVEYGIDSDGFFALPALP ERVAVVGAGY IAVELAGVIN GLGAKTHLFV
RKHAPLRSFD PMI

Purity:Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The GOR solution (1mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0), 10% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl and 1mM DTT.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks.Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).Avoid multiple 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.

Introduction:

Glutathione reductase (Gor) is a member of the class-I pyridine nucleotide disulfide oxidoreductase family. The main role of the Gor protein is to uphold high levels of reduced glutathione in the cytosol. With the associated oxidation of NADPH, Gor transforms oxidized glutathione to the reduced form. The active site of the Gor protein is a redox-active disulfide bond.

Biological Activity:

The specific activity is > 52 units/ml.One unit will reduce 1.0 umol of oxidized glutathione per minute at pH 7.5 at 25°C.

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