abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Phosphoserine Aminotransferase protein ab116152

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human Phosphoserine Aminotransferase protein
Purity	> 90 % SDS-PAGE. ab116152 was purified using conventional chromatography.
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Accession	Q9Y617
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHMDAPRQ VVNFGPGPAK LPHSVLLEIQ KELLDYKGVG ISVLEMSHRS SDFAKIINNT ENLVRELLAV PDNYKVIFLQ GGGCGQFSAV PLNLIGLKAG RCADYVVTGA WSAKAAEEAK KFGTINIVHP KLGSYTKIPD PSTWNLNPDA SYVYYCANET VHGVEFDFIP DVKGAVLVCD MSSNFLSKPV DVSKFGVIFA GAQKNVGSAG VTVVIVRDDL LGFALRECPS VLEYKVQAGN SSLYNTPPCF SIYVMGLVLE WIKNNGGAAA MEKLSSIKSQ TIYEIIDNSQ GFYVCPVEPQ NRSKMNIPFR IGNAKGDDAL EKRFLDKALE LNMLSLKGHR SVGGIRASLY NAVTIEDVQK LAAFMKKFLE MHQL
Predicted molecular weight	43 kDa including tags
Amino acids	1 to 370
Tags	His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab116152** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	SDS-PAGE

	Mass Spectrometry
Mass spectrometry	MALDI-TOF
Form	Liquid

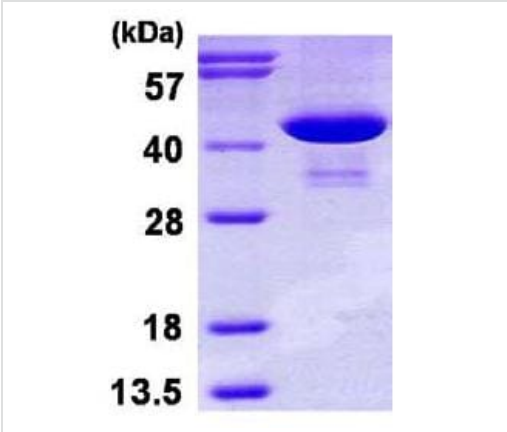
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.02% DTT, 0.32% Tris HCl, 20% Glycerol

General Info

Function	Catalyzes the reversible conversion of 3-phosphohydroxypyruvate to phosphoserine and of 3-hydroxy-2-oxo-4-phosphonooxybutanoate to phosphohydroxythreonine.
Tissue specificity	Expressed at high levels in the brain, liver, kidney and pancreas, and very weakly expressed in the thymus, prostate, testis and colon.
Pathway	Amino-acid biosynthesis; L-serine biosynthesis; L-serine from 3-phospho-D-glycerate: step 2/3. Cofactor biosynthesis; pyridoxine 5'-phosphate biosynthesis; pyridoxine 5'-phosphate from D-erythrose 4-phosphate: step 3/5.
Involvement in disease	Defects in PSAT1 are the cause of phosphoserine aminotransferase deficiency (PSATD) [MIM:610992]. PSATD is characterized biochemically by low plasma and cerebrospinal fluid concentrations of serine and glycine and clinically by intractable seizures, acquired microcephaly, hypertonia, and psychomotor retardation.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the class-V pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family. SerC subfamily.

Images



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human Phosphoserine Aminotransferase protein (ab116152)

15% SDS-PAGE image showing 3ug ab116152

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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