Recombinant human Folate hydrolase 1/FOLH1 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP4053

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system
Baculovirus

Domain
44-750aa

UniProt No.
Q04609

NCBI Accession No.
NP_004467

Alternative Names
Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 27 protein, Folylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase, FGCP, Glutamate carboxypeptidase II, GCPII, Membrane glutamate carboxypeptidase, mGCP, N-acetylated-alpha-linked acidic dipeptidase I, NAALADase I, Prostate-specific membrane antigen, PSM, PSMA, Pteroylpoly-gamma-glutamate carboxypeptidase, FOLH, Naalad1

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight
80.7kDa (717aa)

Concentration
0.25mg/ml (determined by Absorbance at 280nm)

Formulation
Liquid. In Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 20% glycerol

Purity
> 90% by SDS - PAGE

Endotoxin level
< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Tag
His-Tag

Application
SDS-PAGE

Storage Condition
Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description
PSMA1/FOLH1, as known as glutamate carboxypeptidase 2 (GCPII), is a single pass type 2 membrane protein

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which belongs to the peptidase M28 family. It is a zinc metalloenzyme that resides in membranes and catalyzes the hydrolysis of N-acetylaspartylglutamate (NAAG) to glutamate and N-acetylaspartate (NAA). This protein is most highly expressed in prostate epithelium. It is detected in urinary bladder, kidney, testis, ovary, live, stomach, small intestine colon, and the capillary endothelium of a variety of tumors. Thus, it shows a promising role in directed imaging and therapy of recurrent of metastatic disease. Recombinant human PSMA1/FOLH1, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

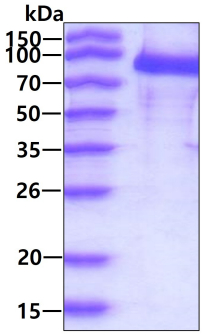
<ADPM>KSSNEA TNITPKHNMK AFLDELKAEN IKKFLYNFTQ IPHLAGTEQN FQLAKQIQSQ WKEFGLDSVE LAHYDVLLSY PNKTHPNYIS IINEDGNEIF NTSLFEPPPP GYENVSDIVP PFSAFSPQGM PEGDLVYVNY ARTEDFFKLE RDMKINCSGK IVIARYGKVF RGNKVKNAQL AGAKGVILYS DPADYFAPGV KSYPDGWNLP GGGVQRGNIL NLNGAGDPLT PGYPANEYAY RRGIAEAVGL PSIPVHPIGY YDAQKLLEKM GGSAPPDSSW RGSLKVPYNV GPGFTGNFST QKVKMHIHST NEVTRIYNVI GTLRGAVEPD RYVILGGHRD SWVFGGIDPQ SGAAVVHEIV RSFGTLKKEG WRPRRTILFA SWDAEEFGLL GSTEWAEENS RLLQERGVAY INADSSIEGN YTLRVDCTPL MYSLVHNLTK ELKSPDEGFE GKSLYESWTK KSPSPEFSGM PRISKLGSGN DFEVFFQRLG IASGRARYTK NWETNKFSGY PLYHSVYETY ELVEKFYDPM FKYHLTVAQV RGGMVFELAN SIVLPFDCRD YAVVLRKYAD KIYSISMKHP QEMKTYSVSF DSLFSAVKNF TEIASKFSER LQDFDKSNPI VLRMMNDQLM FLERAFIDPL GLPDRPFYRH VIYAPSSHNK YAGESFPGIY DALFDIESKV DPSKAWGEVK RQIYVAAFTV QAAAETLSEV A<HHHHHH>

General References

Rahn KA., et al, (2012) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 109:20101-20106.
Schaevitz LR., et al, (2012) Dev Neurobiol 72:891-905.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain