

Human recombinant protein DHFR
Human Recombinant DHFR
Catalog # PBV10618r**Specification**

Human recombinant protein DHFR - Product info

Primary Accession	P00374
Concentration	1
Calculated MW	23.6 kDa (207 aa, 1-187 aa + NT His-Tag) kDa

Human recombinant protein DHFR - Additional Info

Gene ID	1719
Gene Symbol	DHFR
Other Names	
Dihydrofolate reductase.	

Gene Source	Human
Source	E. Coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Results	1.5 - 2.5 units/ml
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MVGSLNCIVA VSQNMIGIGN GDLWPPLRN EFRYFQRMFT TSSVEGKQNL VIMGKKTWFS IPEKNRPLKG RINLVLSREL KEPPQGAHFL SRSLLDALKL TEQPELANKV DMVWIVGGSS VYKEAMNHPG HLKLFVTRIM QDFESDTFFP EIDLEKYKLL PEYPGVLSDV QEEKGIKYKF EVYEKND

Format
Liquid**Storage**

-80°C; 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.1 M NaCl, 2 mM DTT and 30% glycerol.

Human recombinant protein DHFR - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human recombinant protein DHFR - Images

Human recombinant protein DHFR - Background

DHFR, also known as Dihydrofolate reductase, is an enzyme that reduces dihydrofolic acid to tetrahydrofolic acid, using NADPH as electron donor, which can be converted to tetrahydrofolate cofactors used in 1-carbon transfer chemistry. Dihydrofolate reductase deficiency has been linked to megaloblastic anemia. Human dihydrofolate reductase has been used in a study to investigate the stable expression of green fluorescent protein and the targeted disruption of thioredoxin peroxidase-1 gene in *Babesia bovis*. Human dihydrofolate reductase has also been used in a study to investigate the structural analysis of human dihydrofolate reductase as a binary complex.

Human recombinant protein DHFR - References

Chen M.-J., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 259:3933-3943(1984).
Masters J.N., et al. *Gene* 21:59-63(1983).
Yang J.K., et al. *J. Mol. Biol.* 176:169-187(1984).
Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).
Schmutz J., et al. *Nature* 431:268-274(2004).