

Recombinant Human BTD Protein (Ala42-Ala271), His tagged

Cat. No. BTD-0763H **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview	Recombinant human BTD (Ala42-Ala271) fused with His tag was expressed in E. coli.
Species	Human
Source	E.coli
ProteinLength	Ala42-Ala271
Description	Biotinidase, also known as biotinase and BTD, is a ubiquitous mammalian cell enzyme which expressed at high levels in the liver, serum, and kidney. Its primary function is to cleave biotin from biocytin, preserving the pool of biotin for use as a cofactor for biotin dependent enzymes, namely the 4 human carboxylases. Biotinidase also recycles biotin from enzymes in the body that use it as a helper component in order to function. These enzymes, known as carboxylases, are important in the processing of fats, carbohydrates, and proteins. Biotin is attached to these carboxylase enzymes through an amino acid (the building material of proteins) called lysine, forming a complex called biocytin.
Form	Lyophilized powder/frozen liquid
Molecular Mass	27.17 kDa
Purity	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Notes	For research use only.

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Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 2 to 8 centigrade for one week. Store at -20 to -80 centigrade for twelve months from the date of receipt.
Storage Buffer	Supplied as solution form in PBS pH 7.5 or lyophilized from PBS pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	Reconstitute in sterile water for a stock solution.
Shipping	They are shipped out with dry ice/blue ice unless customers require otherwise.
GENE INFORMATION	
Gene Name	BTD biotinidase [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	BTD
Synonyms	BTD; biotinidase; biotinase;
Gene ID	686
mRNA Refseq	NM_000060
Protein Refseq	NP_000051
MIM	609019
UniProt ID	P43251