

Recombinant Human PLOD1 protein, MYC/DDK-tagged

Cat. No. PLOD1-152H **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human PLOD1 fused with MYC/DDK tag at C-terminal was expressed in HEK293.
Species	Human
Source	HEK293
Description	Lysyl hydroxylase is a membrane-bound homodimeric protein localized to the cisternae of the endoplasmic reticulum. The enzyme (cofactors iron and ascorbate) catalyzes the hydroxylation of lysyl residues in collagen-like peptides. The resultant hydroxylysyl groups are attachment sites for carbohydrates in collagen and thus are critical for the stability of intermolecular crosslinks. Some patients with Ehlers-Danlos syndrome type VI have deficiencies in lysyl hydroxylase activity. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Form	25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol.
Molecular Mass	81.5 kDa
Purity	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration	>50 ug/mL as determined by microplate BCA method

GENE INFORMATION

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Gene Name	PLOD1 procollagen-lysine,2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 1 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	PLOD1
Synonyms	LH; LH1; LLH; EDS6; PLOD; lysine hydroxylase; lysyl hydroxylase 1; procollagen-lysine 1, 2-oxoglutarate 5-dioxygenase 1
Gene ID	5351
mRNA Refseq	NM_000302
Protein Refseq	NP_000293
MIM	153454
UniProt ID	Q02809
Chromosome Location	1p36.22
Pathway	Collagen biosynthesis and modifying enzymes, organism-specific biosystem; Extracellular matrix organization, organism-specific biosystem; Lysine degradation, conserved biosystem
Function	iron ion binding; protein homodimerization activity; procollagen-lysine 5-dioxygenase activity

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