hydB Protein, Pyrococcus furiosus (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701917
Synonyms:	hydB; Sulfhydrogenase 1 subunit beta; Sulfhydrogenase I subunit beta; Sulfur reductase subunit HydB
Species:	Others
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q8U2E5 (M1-V367)
Gene ID:	41712699
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	HydB is a component of a bifunctional enzyme complex, acting as an NADPH-dependent hydrogen-evolving hydrogenase with sulfur reducing activity. This enzyme may contribute to hydrogen cycling during fermentative growth. Notably, its activity is not demonstrated with NAD, and the beta and gamma subunits together form the sulfur-reducing component responsible for catalyzing the cytoplasmic production of hydrogen sulfide in the presence of elemental sulfur. However, HydB is inactive when exposed to sodium sulfate, sodium sulfite, sodium thiosulfate, or cysteine. These findings highlight its role in the intricate processes of hydrogen metabolism and sulfur reduction, specifically under certain environmental conditions.

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