

hydG Protein, Pyrococcus furiosus (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701919
Synonyms:	hydG; Sulfhydrogenase 1 subunit gamma; Sulfhydrogenase I subunit gamma; Sulfur reductase subunit HydG
Species:	Others
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q8U2E4 (M1-D292)
Gene ID:	41712700
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.
Reconstitution	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	HydG constitutes a vital component of a bifunctional enzyme complex, operating as an NADPH-dependent hydrogen-evolving hydrogenase with sulfur reducing activity. Its potential involvement in hydrogen cycling during fermentative growth underscores its significance in cellular processes. Intriguingly, HydG's activity is not evident with NAD, and it is the collaborative action of its beta and gamma subunits that forms the sulfur-reducing component, facilitating the cytoplasmic generation of hydrogen sulfide in the presence of elemental sulfur. It's noteworthy that HydG remains inactive when exposed to sodium sulfate, sodium sulfite, sodium thiosulfate, or cysteine, shedding light on its nuanced responsiveness to environmental factors.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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