

ido Protein, *Bacillus thuringiensis*

Cat. No.:	HY-P702162
Synonyms:	ido; L-isoleucine-4-hydroxylase; L-isoleucine dioxygenase; IDO
Species:	Others
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	E2GIN1 (M1-K240)
Gene ID:	/
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	The ido protein emerges as a versatile catalyst, driving the hydroxylation of L-isoleucine to generate (4S)-4-hydroxy-L-isoleucine, a phenomenon documented across various studies. Beyond its role in L-isoleucine hydroxylation, ido showcases its enzymatic prowess by catalyzing the hydroxylation of L-leucine, L-norvaline, L-norleucine, and L-allo-isoleucine. Additionally, ido exhibits a broad substrate specificity, engaging in the sulfoxidation reactions of L-methionine, L-ethionine, S-methyl-L-cysteine, S-ethyl-L-cysteine, and S-allyl-L-cysteine. This enzymatic versatility positions the ido protein as a key player in diverse biochemical pathways, underscoring its impact on multiple metabolic processes.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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