Dopamine beta-Hydroxylase Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76874
Synonyms:	Dopamine beta-hydroxylase; DBH; DOPBHY
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P09172 (S26-G603)
Gene ID:	1621
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 68 kDa

PROPERTIES

Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	Dopamine beta-Hydroxylase protein is an essential enzyme involved in the regulation of neurotransmitters. Its primary function is to catalyze the hydroxylation of dopamine, converting it into noradrenaline (also known as norepinephrine). This enzymatic activity is crucial for the conversion of dopamine to noradrenaline, playing a significant role in modulating these neurotransmitters within the nervous system. By facilitating this chemical transformation, dopamine beta-Hydroxylase protein contributes to the regulation of neurotransmitter levels and influences various physiological processes in the body.

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