



NAPRTase Recombinant Protein

CATALOG NUMBER: 90-363

Specifications

SPECIES:	Human
SOURCE SPECIES:	E. coli
SEQUENCE:	Human NAPRTase is fused at the N-terminus to a His-tag.
FUSION TAG:	His Tag
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	
APPLICATIONS:	This recombinant proteins is for research use only.
BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:	~0.27 U/mg protein. One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that synthesizes 1umol nicotinic acid mononucleotide (NaMN) per min.

Properties

PURITY:	>98% (SDS-PAGE)
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	In 50mM HEPES/KOH pH 7.5 containing 300mM potassium chloride and 10mM DTT.
CONCENTRATION:	0.5mg/ml (Lot specific)
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Stable for at least 6 months after receipt when stored at -80°C.

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	Nicotinate Phosphoribosyltransferase, FHA-HIT-interacting Protein, FHIP, EC 2.4.2.11
ACCESSION NO.:	Q6XQN6
PROTEIN GI NO.:	166221824

Background

Human nicotinate phosphoribosyltransferase (NAPRTase) is localized in the cytoplasm and is involved in biological processes such as NAD biosynthetic and metabolic processes, nicotinamide metabolic process, nicotinate nucleotide salvage, response to oxidative stress and water-soluble vitamin metabolic process. It functions by catalyzing the conversion of nicotinic acid (NA) to NA mononucleotide (NaMN) and is essential for NA to increase cellular NAD levels and prevent oxidative stress of the cells. It is a crucial factor in the NAD⁺ biosynthesis pathway. Catalytic activity: Beta-nicotinate D-ribonucleotide + diphosphate = nicotinate + 5-phospho-alpha-D-ribose 1-diphosphate.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 14, 2016