

# Recombinant human Probable D-tyrosyl-tRNA(Tyr) deacylase 2



Catalog No: #AP71458

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #AP71458-1 20ug #AP71458-2 100ug #AP71458-3 1mg

## Description

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name          | Recombinant human Probable D-tyrosyl-tRNA(Tyr) deacylase 2  |
| Brief Description     | Recombinant Protein   |
| Host Species          | E.coli  |
| Purification          | Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.   |
| Immunogen Description | Expression Region:1-168aaSequence Info:Full Length  |
| Other Names           | D-tyrosyl-tRNA deacylase 2  |
| Accession No.         | Q96FN9  |
| Uniprot               | Q96FN9  |
| GeneID                | 112487;   |
| Calculated MW         | 34.7 kDa  |
| Tag Info              | N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged  |
| Target Sequence       | MAEGSRIPQARALLQQCLHARLQIRPADGDVAAQWVEVQRGLVIYVCFKADKELLPKMVNTLLNVKLSETE<br>NGKHSVILDLPGNILIPQATLGGRLLKGRNMQYHSNSGKEEGFELYSQFVTLCEKEVAANSKCAEARVVVEHG<br>TYGNRQVLKLDTNGPFTHLIEF  |
| Formulation           | Tris-based buffer50% glycerol   |
| Storage               | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.<br><br>Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. |

## Background

Hydrolyzes D-tyrosyl-tRNA(Tyr) into D-tyrosine and free tRNA(Tyr). Could be a defense mechanism against a harmful effect of D-tyrosine (Potential).Curated

## References

The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 14.Heilig R., Eckenberg R., Petit J.-L., Fonknechten N., Da Silva C., Cattolico L., Levy M., Barbe V., De Berardinis V., Ureta-Vidal A., Pelletier E., Vico V., Anthouard V., Rowen L., Madan A., Qin S., Sun H., Du H. , Pepin K., Artiguenave F., Robert C., Cruaud C., Bruels T., Jaillon O., Friedlander L., Samson G., Brottier P., Cure S., Segurens B., Aniere F., Samain S., Crespeau H., Abbasi N., Aiach N., Boscus D., Dickhoff R., Dors M., Dubois I., Friedman C., Gouyvenoux M., James R., Madan A., Mairey-Estrada B., Mangenot S., Martins N., Menard M., Oztas S., Ratcliffe A., Shaffer T., Trask B., Vacherie B., Bellemere C., Belser C., Besnard-Gonnet M., Bartol-Mavel D., Boutard M., Briez-Silla S., Combette S., Dufosse-Laurent V., Ferron C., Lechaplais C., Louesse C., Muselet D., Magdelenat G., Pateau E., Petit E., Sirvain-Trukniewicz P., Trybou A., Vega-Czarny N., Bataille E., Bluet E., Bordelais I., Dubois M., Dumont C., Guerin T., Haffray S., Hammadi R., Muanga J., Pellouin V., Robert D., Wunderle E., Gauguier G., Roy A., Sainte-Marthe L., Verdier J., Verdier-Discala C., Hillier L.W., Fulton L., McPherson J., Matsuda F., Wilson R., Scarpelli C., Gyapay G., Wincker P., Saurin W., Quetier F., Waterston R., Hood L., Weissenbach J.Nature 421:601-607(2003)Research Topic:Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only