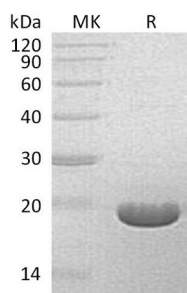


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	Phosphinothricin N-acetyltransferase/Bar
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant <i>Streptomyces Hygroscopicus</i> Phosphinothricin N-acetyltransferase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ile183 is expressed.
Accession #	P16426
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	<i>Streptomyces hygroscopicus</i>
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	20.6 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 12.5mM Tris-HCl, 50mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.01% Tween 80, 2mM DTT, 1mM EDTA, pH8.5.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant *S. hygroscopicus* BAR
Catalog #: PEV1322



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Phosphinothricin N-acetyltransferase; PPT N-acetyltransferase;
Phosphinothricin-resistance protein; bar

背景介绍 (References)

Phosphinothricin N-acetyltransferase (PAT) is an enzyme that acetylates the free NH₂ group of L-phosphinothricin (L-PPT) in the presence of acetyl-CoA as a co-substrate. It is highly specific for L-PPT and does not acetylate other L-amino acids or structurally similar molecules. L-PPT is a glutamate analog that can inhibit glutamine synthetase activity in plants, resulting in the accumulation of ammonia to toxic levels and impairment of photosynthesis. The introduction of a PAT gene into a plant genome can confer resistance to glufosinate herbicide during post-emergent applications.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.