

Sepiapterin reductase, 1-261 aa

Human, His-tagged, Recombinant, E.coli

Cat. No. IBATGP0288

Synonyms: SPR

NCBI Accession No.: NP_003115

Description: Sepiapterin reductase (SPR) belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase (SDR) family and also reduces various exogenous carbonyl compounds including phenylpropanedione. SPR is an essential enzyme for the biosynthesis of tetrahydrobiopterin, an essential cofactor for aromatic amino acid hydrolases including tyrosine hydroxylase, the rate-limiting enzyme in dopamine synthesis. Defects in SPR cause DOPA-responsive dystonia defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contractions, often leading to abnormal postures. Recombinant human SPR protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in *E.coli* and purified by using conventional chromatography.



MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MEGGLGRAVC LLTGASRGFG RTLAPLLASL LSPGSVLVLS ARNDEALRQL EAELGAERSG LRVVRVPADL GAEAGLQQLL GALRELPRPK GLQRLLLINN AGSLGDVSKG FVDLSDSTQV NNYWALNLTS MLCLTSSVLK AFPDSPGLNR TVVNISSLCA LQPFKGWALY CAGKAARDML FQVLALEEPN VRVLNYAPGP LDTDMQQLAR ETSVDPDMRK GLQELKAKGK LVDCKVSAQK LLSLLEKDEF KSGAHVDFYD K

General references:

Tobin JE., et al. (2007). Brain Res. 30:42-7.

Ohye T., et al. (1998). Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 251(2):597-602.

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Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.