

HPPD (m): 293T Lysate: sc-120889

BACKGROUND

HPPD (4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase), also known as PPD, GLOD3 or HPD, is a 393 amino acid protein that belongs to the 4HPPD family and is involved in amino acid degradation. Existing as a homodimer, HPPD uses zinc as a cofactor to catalyze the third step in the conversion of L-phenylalanine to fumarate and acetoacetic acid. Defects in the gene encoding HPPD are the cause of tyrosinemia type 3 (TYRO3) and hawkinsinuria (HAWK), both of which are inborn errors of metabolism that are associated with a variety of symptoms, including mental retardation and seizures (associated with TYRO3) and hair and urine abnormalities (associated with HAWK). The gene encoding HPPD maps to human chromosome 12, which encodes over 1,100 genes and comprises approximately 4.5% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Hpd* (mouse) mapping to 5 F.

PRODUCT

HPPD (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse HPPD transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

HPPD (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive HPPD antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.