

UDP-Glc Dehydrogenase from Streptococcus pyogenes, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1501

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase is a cytosolic enzyme that in humans is encoded by the UGDH gene. The

protein encoded by this gene converts UDP-glucose to UDP-glucuronate and thereby participates in the biosynthesis of glycosaminoglycans such as hyaluronan, chondroitin sulfate, and heparan sulfate. These glycosylated compounds are common components of the extracellular matrix and likely play roles in signal transduction, cell migration, and cancer growth and metastasis. The expression of this gene is up-

regulated by transforming growth factor beta and down-regulated by hypoxia.

Synonyms UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase; UDP-glucose dehydrogenase; uridine diphosphoglucose dehydrogenase;

UDPG dehydrogenase; UDPG:NAD oxidoreductase; UDP-alpha-D-glucose:NAD oxidoreductase; UDP-

glucose:NAD+ oxidoreductase; uridine diphosphate glucose dehydrogenase; UDP-D-glucose

dehydrogenase; uridine diphosphate D-glucose dehydrogenase; EC 1.1.1.22

Product Information

Species Streptococcus pyogenes

Source E. coli

EC Number EC 1.1.1.22

CAS No. 9028-26-6

Purity min 95% by SDS-PAGE

Unit One unit will oxidize 1.0 μmole of UDP-glucose to UDP-glucuronic acid per min at pH 8.7 at 25 °C.

Definition