NAD+-protein-arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase

Cat. No. EXWM-2659

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Protein mono-ADP-ribosylation is a reversible post-translational modification that plays a role in the regulation of cellular activities. Arginine residues in proteins act as acceptors. Free arginine, agmatine [(4-aminobutyl)guanidine], arginine methyl ester and guanidine can also do so. The enzyme from some, but not all, species can also use NADP+ as acceptor (giving rise to Nω-[(2'-phospho-ADP)-D-ribosyl]-protein-L-arginine as the product), but more slowly. The enzyme catalyses the NAD+-dependent activation of EC 4.6.1.1, adenylate cyclase. Some bacterial enterotoxins possess similar enzymic activities. (cf. EC 2.4.2.36 NAD+-diphthamide ADP-ribosyltransferase).
Synonyms	ADP-ribosyltransferase; mono(ADP-ribosyl)transferase; NAD+:L-arginine ADP-D-ribosyltransferase; NAD(P)+-arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase; NAD(P)+:L-arginine ADP-D-ribosyltransferase; mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase; ART; ART1; ART2; ART3; ART4; ART5; ART6; ART7; NAD(P)+-protein-arginine ADP-ribosyltransferase; NAD(P)+:protein-L-arginine ADP-D-ribosyltransferase

Product Information

Form	Liquid or lyophilized powder
EC Number	EC 2.4.2.31
CAS No.	81457-93-4
Reaction	NAD+ + protein L-arginine = nicotinamide + Nω-(ADP-D-ribosyl)-protein-L-arginine
Notes	This item requires custom production and lead time is between 5-9 weeks. We can custom produce according to your specifications.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	Store it at +4 ℃ for short term. For long term storage, store it at -20 ℃~-80 ℃.