

Recombinant Human ENPP7 / NPP-7 Protein (His tag)

Cat.NO.: TP07198

3th Edition

Synonyms:ALK-SMase;E-NPP7;NPP-7;NPP7

Description:Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase / phosphodiesterase family member 7, also known as Alkaline sphingomyelin phosphodiesterase, Intestinal alkaline sphingomyelinase, Alk-Smase, ENPP7 and NPP-7, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the nucleotide pyrophosphatase / phosphodiesterase family. ENPP7 / NPP-7 is expressed in the intestines and human bile. ENPP7 / NPP-7 is localized at the surface of the microvillar membrane in small intestine enterocytes, as well as in endosome-like structures and in Golgi complex. The main function of ENPP7 / NPP-7 is to convert the dietary sphingomyelin into ceramide, the sphingolipid messengers via hydrolyzation. ENPP7 / NPP-7 is also reported to exert a phospholipase C activity toward palmitoyl lyso-phosphocholine. The activity of this enzyme is inhibited in a dose dependent manner by ATP, imidazole, orthovanadate and zinc ion. Further, It has been shown in studies that decreased levels of ENPP7 / NPP-7 may be associated with human colon cancer.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:49 kDa

Sequences:Met 1-Ser 439

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

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.