



E. coli Active Beta Glucuronidase (full length) (DAG-P2704)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Active E. coli Beta Glucuronidase (GUS) full length protein
Antigen Description	Reporter genes are widely used for studying the expression of foreign genes in transformed plants tissues. Using appropriate promoter-reporter gene constructs, this technique allows an independent verification of the transformed status of tissues growing on media containing selective antibiotics or herbicides. In addition, it serves as a principal means to follow gene transfer and monitor genetic transformation of plant species. Encoded by the E. coli GUS gene (also referred to as uidA), GUS protein is a hydrolase that catalyses the cleavage of a variety of beta-glucuronide derivatives available for colorimetric, fluorimetric and histochemical assays. Several features make the gus gene superior as a reporter gene for plant studies and in the production of genetically engineered crops.
Nature	Recombinant
Expression System	E. coli
Species	E. coli
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	FuncS
Reconstitution	Reconstitute with 75mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.8, to give a 5mg/ml solution. This solution will be clear to slightly hazy but is still active regardless.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic
Bio-activity	Activity: >10,000,000 units/g protein. This enzyme does not hydrolyze alpha-glucuronides or beta-glucosides. This preparation is essentially free of sulfatase activity.

Procedure	1mM EDTA
Format	Lyophilised
Buffer	Preservative: None Constituents: Polyethylene glycol (as stabilizer), 10mM Potassium phosphate, 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Escherichia coli; commonly abbreviated E. coli) is a gram-negative, facultatively anaerobic, rod-shaped bacterium of the genus Escherichia that is commonly found in the lower intestine of warm-blooded organisms (endotherms). Most E. coli strains are harml
Keywords	Beta D glucuronidase; Beta G1; Beta glucuronidase; FLJ39445; Glucuronidase beta; gurA; GUSB; MPS 7; MPS7; UidA; E. coli Beta Glucuronidase; Escherichia coli Beta Glucuronidase