

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 N ω -[(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 + N ω -(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 °C for short term. For long term storage, store it at -20 °C~-80 °C.