



Recombinant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* UDP-3-O-acyl-N-acetylglucosamine deacetylase (IpxC)

Product Code	CSB-EP342468EZC
Relevance	Catalyzes the hydrolysis of UDP-3-O-myristoyl-N-acetylglucosamine to form UDP-3-O-myristoylglucosamine and acetate, the committed step in lipid A biosynthesis.
Abbreviation	Recombinant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> IpxC protein
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	P47205
Alias	UDP-3-O-[R-3-hydroxymyristoyl]-N-acetylglucosamine deacetylase
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (strain ATCC 15692 / DSM 22644 / CIP 104116 / JCM 14847 / LMG 12228 / 1C / PRS 101 / PAO1)
Purity	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	MIKQRTLKNIIRATGVGLHSGEKVYLTLKPAPVDTGIVFCRTDLDPVVEIPARAE NVGETTMSTTLVKGDVKVDTVEHLLSAMAGLGIDNAYVELSASEVPIMDGSAG PFVFLIQSAGLQEQEAACKFIRIKREVSVVEEGDKRAVFPFDGFKVSFEIDFDHP VFRGRTQQASVDFSSTSFVKEVSRARTFGFMRDIEYLRSQLALGGSVENAIV VDENRVLNEDGLRYEDEFVKHKILDAIGDLYLLGNLIGEFRGFKSGHALNNQL LRTLADKDAWEVVTTFEDARTAPISYMRPAAAV
Research Area	Signal Transduction
Source	<i>E.coli</i>
Target Names	IpxC
Protein Names	Recommended name: UDP-3-O-[3-hydroxymyristoyl] N-acetylglucosamine deacetylase EC= 3.5.1.- Alternative name(s): Protein envA UDP-3-O-acyl-GlcNAc deacetylase
Expression Region	1-303aa
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged
Mol. Weight	49.4kDa
Protein Length	Full Length
Image	



work for your specific research goals.

1. Biochemical Characterization and Enzyme Kinetics Studies

Researchers can dig into the basic biochemical properties of this *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* deacetylase using this recombinant protein. Detailed kinetics work with purified substrate should reveal important parameters like K_m , V_{max} , and catalytic efficiency. The protein's high purity (>90%) and full-length design makes it well-suited for thorough structure-function studies. That N-terminal His-SUMO tag is handy—it streamlines purification and makes the protein easier to work with across different experimental setups.

2. Antibody Development and Immunological Studies

This recombinant lpxC protein works well as an antigen for creating antibodies specific to *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* UDP-3-O-acyl-N-acetylglucosamine deacetylase. Since it's the complete protein (1-303aa), researchers get access to all the antigenic epitopes needed for both polyclonal and monoclonal antibody production. Those antibodies can then be put to work in Western blotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunofluorescence experiments. The His-SUMO tag offers another advantage—it allows for tag-specific purification when screening antibodies.

3. Protein-Protein Interaction Studies

Pull-down assays and co-immunoprecipitation experiments become more straightforward with this recombinant protein. Researchers can hunt for binding partners or regulatory proteins that might interact with lpxC. The N-terminal His tag makes it simple to attach the protein to nickel-affinity matrices, which opens up systematic screening possibilities using bacterial lysates or purified protein collections. These interaction studies may shed light on the regulatory networks and metabolic pathways where this deacetylase operates in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

4. Inhibitor Screening and Drug Discovery Research

This purified recombinant lpxC protein can serve as a target for testing potential enzyme inhibitors in research labs. Small molecule libraries might be screened against the protein to find compounds that affect its activity. The consistent purity and quality should mean reproducible results across multiple screening runs. This approach appears particularly useful for understanding how enzyme inhibition works at the molecular level and for creating research tools to study lipid A biosynthesis pathways.

Reconstitution

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

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