

Native Porcine Prolidase

Prolidase is a multifunctional enzyme that possesses the unique ability to degrade iminodipeptides, the dipeptides containing C-terminal proline or hydroxyproline. Prolidasases are usually isolated from archaea and bacteria, where they are thought to participate in proline recycling.

[Learn More](#)

Product Information

| | | | |
|--------------|--|-------------|--|
| Product Name | Native Porcine Prolidase | Source | Porcine kidney |
| Cat No. | NATE-0627 | Species | Porcine |
| EC No. | EC 3.4.13.9 | Composition | Protein, 40-80% Lowry |
| CAS No. | 9025-32-5 | Storage | -20°C |
| Activity | > 100 units/mg protein | Form | Supplied as a lyophilized powder containing Tris buffer salt and MnCl ₂ |

Product Applications

- In mammalian species, prolidasases are found in the cytoplasm and function primarily to liberate proline in the final stage of protein catabolism, particularly during the biosynthesis and degradation of collagen.
- Prolidase deficiency (PD), a rare autosomal recessive disorder in which mutations in the PEPD gene affect prolidase functionality, tends to have serious and sometimes life-threatening clinical symptoms.
- Recombinant prolidasases have many applications. They have been investigated as a possible treatment for PD, a part of anti-cancer strategies, a component of bio-decontamination cocktails, and can be used in the dairy industry.

Creative Enzymes also provides other [enzyme](#) products for research or industry uses. Please [contact us](#) for any needs.

[Learn More](#)