Human GLA/alpha-Galactosidase A, C-His Tag Protein

HA211251

Product name:	Human GLA/alpha-Galactosidase A, C-His Tag
Species reactivity:	Human
Bio-Activity:	Testing in progress.
Protein construction description:	A DNA sequence encoding the human GLA/alpha-Galactosidase A protein (P06280) (Met 1-Leu 429) was expressed with a His tag at the C-terminus.
Background:	This gene encodes a homodimeric glycoprotein that hydrolyses the terminal alpha-galactosyl moieties from glycolipids and glycoproteins. This enzyme predominantly hydrolyzes ceramide trihexoside, and it can catalyze the hydrolysis of melibiose into galactose and glucose. A variety of mutations in this gene affect the synthesis, processing, and stability of this enzyme, which causes Fabry disease, a rare lysosomal storage disorder that results from a failure to catabolize alpha-D-galactosyl glycolipid moieties.
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.
Fragment region:	GLA/alpha-Galactosidase A (1-429)
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P06280
Predicted molecular mass:	50.1 kD
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% mannitol.
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute at 250 μg/ml in sterile water.
Storage:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20℃ to -80℃ It is recommended that aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

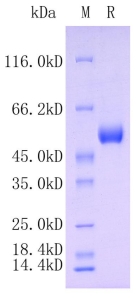

Fig1: Protein on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".