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GALE Human

Description: GALE Recombinant Human produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 368 amino acids (1-348 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 40.4 kDa. The GALE is fused to 20 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:ENPS-544

For research use only.

Synonyms: UDP-glucose 4-epimerase, EC=5.1.3.2, Galactowaldenase, UDP-galactose 4 epimerase, GALE, SDR1E1, FLJ95174, FLJ97302.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAEKVLVTGG AGYIGSHTVL ELLEAGYLPV VIDNFHNAFR GGGSLPESLR RVQELTGRSV EFEEMDILDQ GALQRLFKKY SFMAVIHFAG LKAVGESVQK PLDYYRVNLT GTIQLLEIMK AHGVKNLVFS SSATVYGNPQ YLPLDEAHPT GGCTNPYGKS KFFIEEMIRD LCQADKTWNA VLLRYFNPTG AHASGCIGED POGIPNNI MP YV

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

GALE Human solution containing 20mM Trsi pH-8, 5mM DTT, 0.1M NaCl, 1mM EDTA & 10%

Stability:

GALE Human although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCHUSEONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

GALE is an enzyme that participates as the third enzyme in the Leloir pathway of galactose metabolism. GALE is a homodimeric epimerase localized in bacterial, plant, and mammalian cells. GALE inhances the reverse chemical reaction, the conversion of UDP-glucose to UDP-galactose. UDP-galactose builds galactose-containing proteins and fats, which have a crucial part in chemical signaling, building cellular structures, transporting molecules, and producing energy.

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