

Product datasheet for **AR00016PU-N**

Alpha-amylase 1 / AMY1 Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Alpha-amylase 1 / AMY1 human protein, 1 kU
Species:	Human
Protein Source:	Saliva
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS-PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified protein Buffer System: 75mM Sodium Chloride, 10mM Tris, 1mM Calcium Chloride, pH 7.2 Preservative: None
Bioactivity:	Specific: 290 Units/mg. 570 Units/mg Protein. One unit will catalyze the hydrolysis of one micromole of malto pentaose, which through coupled reactions results in the formation of 5 micromoles of glucose-6-phosphate per minute at 37°C. Measured at 340nm as an equimolar amount of NADH produced by a coupled reaction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with Tris saline or other buffer to desired concentration.
Preparation:	Lyophilized purified protein
Protein Description:	Amylase alpha, Human Saliva. Contaminants: Lipase: < 0.01%, Proteases: < 0.01%, Ammonia: < 0.01 µmole/mg
Note:	Caution: The donors of the source materials have tested negative for HIV1, HIV2, HCV antibodies and HBsAg, HIV-1 Antigen and Syphilis. No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. Therefore, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be considered as potentially infectious.
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001008222
Locus ID:	276



[View online »](#)

Cytogenetics:	1p21.1
Synonyms:	AMY1
Summary:	Amylases are secreted proteins that hydrolyze 1,4-alpha-glucoside bonds in oligosaccharides and polysaccharides, and thus catalyze the first step in digestion of dietary starch and glycogen. The human genome has a cluster of several amylase genes that are expressed at high levels in either salivary gland or pancreas. This gene encodes an amylase isoenzyme produced by the salivary gland. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Protein Families:	ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, Starch and sucrose metabolism