OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AR09551PU-N

GALE (1-348, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	GALE (1-348, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAEKVLVTGG AGYIGSHTVL ELLEAGYLPV VIDNFHNAFR GGGSLPESLR RVQELTGRSV EFEEMDILDQ GALQRLFKKY SFMAVIHFAG LKAVGESVQK PLDYYRVNLT GTIQLLEIMK AHGVKNLVFS SSATVYGNPQ YLPLDEAHPT GGCTNPYGKS KFFIEEMIRD LCQADKTWNA VLLRYFNPTG AHASGCIGED PQGIPNNLMP YVSQVAIGRR EALNVFGNDY DTEDGTGVRD YIHVVDLAKG HIAALRKLKE QCGCRIYNLG TGTGYSVLQM VQAMEKASGK KIPYKVVARR EGDVAACYAN PSLAQEELGW TAALGLDRMC EDLWRWQKQN PSGFGTQA
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	40.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS – PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 5 mM DTT, 0.1M NaCl, and 1 mM EDTA
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human GALE protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000394
Locus ID:	2582
UniProt ID:	Q14376, A0A384NL38

View online »

Cytogenetics: 1p36.11

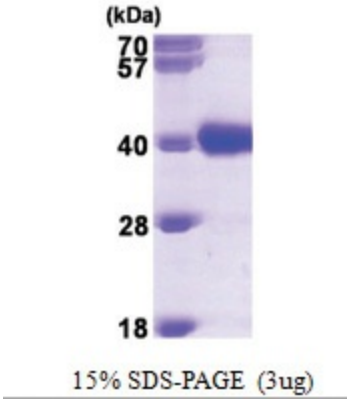
Synonyms: SDR1E1

Summary: This gene encodes UDP-galactose-4-epimerase which catalyzes two distinct but analogous reactions: the epimerization of UDP-glucose to UDP-galactose, and the epimerization of UDP-N-acetylglucosamine to UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine. The bifunctional nature of the enzyme has the important metabolic consequence that mutant cells (or individuals) are dependent not only on exogenous galactose, but also on exogenous N-acetylgalactosamine as a necessary precursor for the synthesis of glycoproteins and glycolipids. Mutations in this gene result in epimerase-deficiency galactosemia, also referred to as galactosemia type 3, a disease characterized by liver damage, early-onset cataracts, deafness and cognitive disability, with symptoms ranging from mild ('peripheral' form) to severe ('generalized' form). Multiple alternatively spliced transcripts encoding the same protein have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, Galactose metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)