

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 AR51980PU-N

Alpha-galactosidase A / GLA (32-429, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

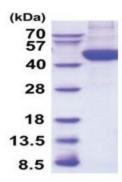
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Alpha-galactosidase A / GLA (32-429, His-tag) human protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Insect
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	LDNGLARTPT MGWLHWERFM CNLDCQEEPD SCISEKLFME MAELMVSEGW KDAGYEYLCI DDCWMAPQRD SEGRLQADPQ RFPHGIRQLA NYVHSKGLKL GIYADVGNKT CAGFPGSFGY YDIDAQTFAD WGVDLLKFDG CYCDSLENLA DGYKHMSLAL NRTGRSIVYS CEWPLYMWPF QKPNYTEIRQ YCNHWRNFAD IDDSWKSIKS ILDWTSFNQE RIVDVAGPGG WNDPDMLVIG NFGLSWNQQV TQMALWAIMA APLFMSNDLR HISPQAKALL QDKDVIAINQ DPLGKQGYQL RQGDNFEVWE RPLSGLAWAV AMINRQEIGG PRSYTIAVAS LGKGVACNPA CFITQLLPVK RKLGFYEWTS RLRSHINPTG TVLLQLENTM QMSLKDLLVE HHHHHH
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	46.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Phosphate Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per 1 microgram of protein (determined by LAL method)
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP 000160</u>
Locus ID:	2717
UniProt ID:	<u>P06280, Q53Y83</u>
Cytogenetics:	Xq22.1
Synonyms:	GALA



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

	Alpha-galactosidase A / GLA (32-429, His-tag) Human Protein – AR51980PU-N
Summary:	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathway	s: Galactose metabolism, Glycerolipid metabolism, Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - globo series, Lysosome, Sphingolipid metabolism

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US