

Product datasheet for PH301561

GALE (NM_000403) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

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

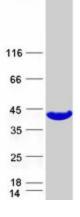
Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	GALE MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_000394)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC201561
Predicted MW:	38.3 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC201561 protein sequence <mark>Red</mark> =Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
	MAEKVLVTGGAGYIGSHTVLELLEAGYLPVVIDNFHNAFRGGGSLPESLRRVQELTGRSVEFEEMDILDQ GALQRLFKKYSFMAVIHFAGLKAVGESVQKPLDYYRVNLTGTIQLLEIMKAHGVKNLVFSSSATVYGNPQ YLPLDEAHPTGGCTNPYGKSKFFIEEMIRDLCQADKTWNAVLLRYFNPTGAHASGCIGEDPQGIPNNLMP YVSQVAIGRREALNVFGNDYDTEDGTGVRDYIHVVDLAKGHIAALRKLKEQCGCRIYNLGTGTGYSVLQM VQAMEKASGKKIPYKVVARREGDVAACYANPSLAQEELGWTAALGLDRMCEDLWRWQKQNPSGFGTQA
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP 000394</u>
RefSeq Size:	1647
RefSeq ORF:	1044
Synonyms:	SDR1E1
Locus ID:	2582



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2024 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

	GALE (NM_000403) Human Mass Spec Standard – PH301561
UniProt ID:	<u>Q14376, A0A384NL38</u>
Cytogenetics:	1p36.11
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	s: Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, Galactose metabolism, Metabolic pathways
Due du et ince	

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified GALE protein (Cat# [TP301561]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with GALE cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201561]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2024 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US