

Product datasheet for **TP301304L**

Galactosidase alpha (GLA) (NM_000169) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human galactosidase, alpha (GLA), 1 mg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA >RC201304 protein sequence

Clone or AA Sequence: **Red**=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MQLRNPELHLGCALALRFLALVSWDIPGARALDNGLARTPTMGWLHWERFMCNLDCQEEPDCISEKLFM
EMAELMVSEGWKDAGYEYLCIDDCWMAPQRDSEGRLQADPQRFPHGIRQLANYVHSKGLKLGIVADVGNK
TCAGFPGSFGYYDIDAQTFADWGVDLLKFDGICYDSLENLADGYKHMSLALNRTGRSIVYSCEWPLYMWP
FQKPNYTEIRQYCNHWRFADIDDSWKSILSILWTSFNQERIVDVAGPGGWNDPDMLVIGNFGLSWNQQ
VTQMALWAIMAAPLFMSNDRHISPQAKALLQDKDVIQDPLGKQGYQLRQGDNFEVWERPLSGLAWA
VAMINRQEIGGPRSYTIAVASLGKGVACNPACFITQLLPVKKRKLGFYEWTSRLRSHINPTGTVLLQLENT
MQMSLKDLL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 45.3 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_000160](#)



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Locus ID: 2717

UniProt ID: [P06280](#), [Q53Y83](#)

RefSeq Size: 1418

Cytogenetics: Xq22.1

RefSeq ORF: 1288

Synonyms: GALA

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 Pathways: Galactose metabolism, Glycerolipid metabolism, Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - globo series, Lysosome, Sphingolipid metabolism

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified GLA protein (Cat# [TP301304]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with GLA cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201304]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).