

## Product datasheet for **TP720304M**

### Galactosidase alpha (GLA) (NM\_000169) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type:                         | Recombinant Proteins  |
| Description:                          | Recombinant protein of human galactosidase, alpha (GLA)   |
| Species:                              | Human   |
| Expression Host:                      | HEK293  |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Leu32-Leu429  |
| Tag:                                  | C-His   |
| Predicted MW:                         | 46.4 kDa  |
| Concentration:                        | lot specific  |
| Purity:                               | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining  |
| Buffer:                               | Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl  |
| Endotoxin:                            | < 0.1 EU per $\mu$ g protein as determined by LAL test  |
| Storage:                              | Store at -80°C.   |
| Stability:                            | Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.   |
| RefSeq:                               | <a href="#">NP_000160</a>   |
| Locus ID:                             | 2717  |
| UniProt ID:                           | <a href="#">P06280</a> , <a href="#">Q53Y83</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:                         | Xq22.1  |
| 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  |



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

**Product images:**

