Datasheet for ABIN1095993

GLA Protein (AA 32-429) (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	GLA
Protein Characteristics:	AA 32-429
Origin:	Human
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This GLA protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human α-Galactosidase/GLA (C-6His)
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 QMSLKDLLVD HHHHHH
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human alpha-Galactosidase produced by transfected human cells is a secreted protein with sequence (Leu32-Leu429) of Human GLA fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Product Details

Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test

Target Details

Target:	GLA
Alternative Name:	gla (GLA Products)
Sub Type:	Fusionprotein
Background:	Alpha-Galactosidase A is a homodimeric glycoprotein that belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 27 family. It is a lysosomal enzyme and used as a long-term enzyme replacement therapy in patients with a confirmed diagnosis of Fabry disease. alpha-Galactosidase A can hydrolyze terminal alpha-galactosyl moieties from glycolipids and glycoproteins and catalyze the hydrolysis of melibiose into galactose and glucose. Defects alpha-Galactosidase A are the cause of Fabry disease (FD) which is a rare X-linked sphingolipidosis disease with glycolipid accumulates in many tissues. The disease consists of an inborn error of glycosphingolipid catabolism. FD patients show systemic accumulation of globotriaoslyceramide (Gb3) and related glycosphingolipids in the plasma and cellular lysosomes throughout the body. Patients may show ocular deposits, febrile episodes, and burning pain in the extremities. Death results from renal failure, cardiac or cerebral complications of hypertension or other vascular disease. Alternative Names: Alpha-Galactosidase A, Alpha-D-Galactosidase A, Alpha-D-Galactoside Galactohydrolase, Melibiase, Agalsidase, GLA
Molecular Weight:	46.39 kDa
UniProt:	P06280
Pathways:	SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Reconstitution:	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Handling

Buffer:	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM TrisHCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Handling Advice:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months