

GALT Human

Description: GALT Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 403 amino acids (1-379) and having a molecular mass of 45.9kDa. GALT is fused to a 24 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-365

For research use only.

Synonyms: Galactose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase, Gal-1-P uridylyltransferase, UDP-glucose--hexose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase, GALT.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMSRSGT DPQQRQQASE
ADAAAATFRA NDHQHIRYNP LQDEWVLVSA HRMKRPWQQG VEPQLLKTPV RHDPLNPLCP
GAIRANGEVN PQYDSTFLFD NDFPALQPD A PSPGPSDHPL FQAKSARGVC KVMCFHPWSD
VTLPLMSVPE IRAVVDAS VTEELGAQYP WVQIFENKGA MMGCSNPHPH CQVWASSFLP
DIAQREERSQ QA

Purity: Greater than 85.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The GALT solution (0.25mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.5), 0.2M NaCl and 10% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Galactose-1-Phosphate Uridylyltransferase (GALT) catalyzes the 2nd step of the Leloir pathway of galactose metabolism, specifically the conversion of UDP-glucose + galactose-1-phosphate to glucose-1-phosphate + UDP-galactose. The deficiency of the GALT enzyme results in typical galactosemia in humans and may be fatal in the newborn stage if lactose is not eliminated from the diet. Galactosemia pathophysiology has not been clearly defined.

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