

## Recombinant Human PMM2 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH032894

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

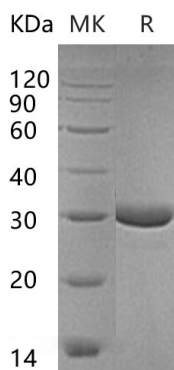
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human PMM2 protein Met 1-Ser246, with an C-terminal His
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	29.1 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	O15305
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Not Applicable

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Phosphomannomutase 2 (PMM2) is an enzyme that is a member of the highly variable methyltransferase superfamily. PMM2 is a cytoplasmic protein and catalyzes the isomerization of mannose 6-phosphate to mannose 1-phosphate. In addition, PMM2 involved in the synthesis of the GDP-mannose and dolichol-phosphate-mannose that required for a number of critical mannosyl transfer reactions. Defects in PMM2 can results in congenital disorder of glycosylation type 1A (CDG1A). Congenital disorders of glycosylation are metabolic deficiencies in glycoprotein biosynthesis that usually cause severe mental and psychomotor retardation.

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