A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human β-Galactosidase/GLB1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033267

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

Description

Species Human

Source HEK293 Cells-derived Human β-Galactos idase/GLB1 protein Leu24-Val677, with an C-

terminal His

 Mol_Mass
 74.6 kDa

 Accession
 P16278

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin <1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

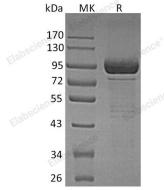
Shipping This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel

packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

Reconstitution Not Applicable

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

 β Galactosidase is a lysosomal β Galactosidase that hydrolyzes the terminal β Galactose from Ganglioside and Keratan sulfate. In lysosome, the mature β Galactosidase protein associates with Cathepsin A and Neuraminidase 1 to form the lysosomal multienzyme complex. An alternative splicing at the RNA level of β Galactosidase results a catalytically inactive β Galactosidase that plays an important role in vascular development. Defects of β -galactosidase (GLB1) are the cause of diseases like GM1-gangliosidosis which is a lysosomal storage disease and Morquio Syndrome B that cause patients to have abnormal elastic fibers. More than 100 mutations have been identified for β Galactosidase, which result in different residual activities of the mutant enzymes and a spectrum of symptoms in the two related diseases.

For Research Use Only

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