Recombinant Human beta Amylase/AMY2 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031979

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

Description	
Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human beta Amylase/AMY2 protein Met 1-Leu511, with an C-
	terminal hFc
Calculated MW	82.4 kDa
Accession	NP_066188.1
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	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.
	Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants
	before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data

KDa	М
116	-
66.2	
45.0	
35.0	-
25.0	-
18.4 14.4	-

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Amylases are secreted proteins that hydrolyze 1;4-alpha-glucoside bonds in oligosaccharides and polysaccharides; and thus catalyze the first step in digestion of dietary starch and glycogen. Alpha-amylase is the major form of amylase found in humans and other mammals. Alpha-amylase hydrolyses alpha bonds of large; alpha-linked polysaccharides; such as starch and glycogen; yielding glucose and maltose. Amylases is widely expressed and is most prominent in pancreatic juice and saliva; each of which has its own isoform of human α -amylase. They behave differently on isoelectric focusing; and can also be separated in testing by using specific monoclonal antibodies.

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