

## Recombinant Human beta Amylase/AMY2 Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSH031980

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

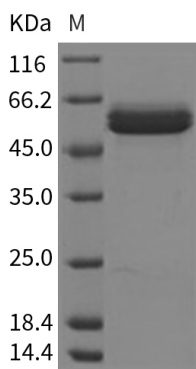
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Human beta Amylase/AMY2 protein Met 1-Leu511, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	57.3 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	NP_066188.1
<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>	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°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 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  $\alpha$ -amylase. They behave differently on isoelectric focusing; and can also be separated in testing by using specific monoclonal antibodies.

### For Research Use Only