

Recombinant Human BPGM Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032119

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

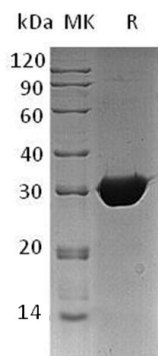
Description

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Species | Human |
| Source | E.coli-derived Human BPGM protein Ser2-Lys259, with an C-terminal His |
| Calculated MW | 31.0 kDa |
| Observed MW | 30 kDa |
| Accession | P07738 |
| Bio-activity | Not validated for activity |

Properties

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Purity | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Concentration | Subject to label value. |
| 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, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0. |

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Bisphosphoglycerate Mutase (BPGM) is a member of the Phosphoglycerate Mutase family and BPG-Dependent PGAM subfamily. BPGM is a multifunctional enzyme. BPGM catalyzes 2,3-DPG synthesis via its synthetase activity, and 2,3-DPG degradation via its phosphatase activity. It also has phosphoglycerate phosphomutase activity. BPGM plays a major role in regulating hemoglobin oxygen affinity by controlling the levels of 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate (2,3-BPG). Deficiency of BPGM increases the affinity of cells for oxygen and result in hemolytic anemia.