# Recombinant Human GALK1/Galactokinase Protein (His &GST Tag)

**Catalog Number: PKSH030368**

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

## Description

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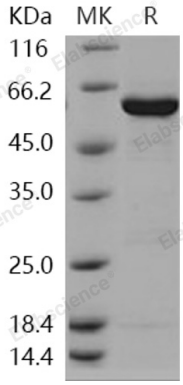
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Source** | Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human GALK1/Galactokinase protein Met 1-Leu 392, with an N-terminal His & GST |
| **Calculated MW** | 70.0 kDa |
| **Observed MW** | 60 kDa |
| **Accession** | P51570 |
| **Bio-activity** | Not validated for activity |

## Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Purity** | > 90 % 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 sterile solution of 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 2mM GSH, pH 8.0 |

## Data




> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Galactokinase; also known as Galactose kinase; GALK and GALK1; is a protein which belongs to theGHMP kinase family and GalK subfamily. Galactokinase / GALK1 is a major enzyme for galactose metabolism. Galactokinase (GALK) deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by elevation of blood galactose concentration and diminished galactose-1-phosphate; leading to the production of galactitol. Defects in GALK1 are the cause of galactosemia II ( GALCT2 ) which II is an autosomal recessive deficiency characterized by congenital cataracts during infancy and presenile cataracts in the adult population. The cataracts are secondary to accumulation of galactitol in the lenses.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