Recombinant Human Alpha-galactosidase A (GLA)

Product Code	CSB-MP009474HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P06280
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	LDNGLARTP TMGWLHWERF MCNLDCQEEP DSCISEKLFM EMAELMVSEG WKDAGYEYLC IDDCWMAPQR DSEGRLQADP QRFPHGIRQL ANYVHSKGLK LGIYADVGNK TCAGFPGSFG YYDIDAQTFA DWGVDLLKFD GCYCDSLENL ADGYKHMSLA LNRTGRSIVY SCEWPLYMWP FQKPNYTEIR QYCNHWRNFA DIDDSWKSIK SILDWTSFNQ ERIVDVAGPG GWNDPDMLVI GNFGLSWNQQ VTQMALWAIM AAPLFMSNDL RHISPQAKAL LQDKDVIAIN QDPLGKQGYQ LRQGDNFEVW ERPLSGLAWA VAMINRQEIG GPRSYTIAVA SLGKGVACNP ACFITQLLPV KRKLGFYEWT SRLRSHINPT GTVLLQLENT MQMSLKDLL
Source	Mammalian cell
Target Names	GLA
Protein Names	Recommended name: Alpha-galactosidase A EC= 3.2.1.22 Alternative name(s): Alpha-D-galactosidase A Alpha-D-galactoside galactohydrolase Melibiase INN= Agalsidase
Expression Region	32-429
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Target Details	This gene encodes a homodimeric glycoprotein that hydrolyses the terminal alpha-galactosyl moieties from glycolipids and glycoproteins. This enzyme predominantly hydrolyzes ceramide trihexoside, and it can catalyze the hydrolysis of melibiose into galactose and glucose. A variety of mutations in this gene affect the synthesis, processing, and stability of this enzyme, which causes Fabry disease, a rare lysosomal storage disorder that results from a failure to catabolize alpha-D-galactosyl glycolipid moieties.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life

of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.