



# Recombinant Mouse Phosphoglycerate mutase 2 (Pgam2)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP017835MO-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O70250
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Mus musculus (Mouse)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MTTHRLVMVR HGESLWNQEN RFCGWFDAEL SEKGAEAAKR GATAIKDAKI EFDICYTSVL KRAIRTLWTI LDVTDQMWVP VVRTWRLNER HYGGLTGLNK AETAAKHGEE QVKIWRRSFD TPPPMPDEKH NYYSISKDR RYAGLKPEEL PTCESLKDTI ARALPFWNEE IAPKIKAGQR VLIAAHGNSL RGIVKHLEGM SDQAIMELNL PTGIPIVYEL DQNLKPTKPM RFLGDEETVR KAMEAVAAQG KAK
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	Pgam2
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Phosphoglycerate mutase 2 EC= 3.1.3.13 EC= 5.4.2.1 EC= 5.4.2.4 Alternative name(s): BPG-dependent PGAM 2 Muscle-specific phosphoglycerate mutase Phosphoglycerate mutase isozyme M Short name= PG
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-253
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	Phosphoglycerate mutase (PGAM) catalyzes the reversible reaction of 3- phosphoglycerate (3-PGA) to 2-phosphoglycerate (2-PGA) in the glycolytic pathway. The PGAM is a dimeric enzyme containing, in different tissues, different proportions of a slow-migrating muscle (MM) isozyme, a fast-migrating brain (BB) isozyme, and a hybrid form (MB). This gene encodes muscle-specific PGAM subunit. Mutations in this gene cause muscle phosphoglycerate mutase efficiency, also known as glycogen storage disease X.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	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.