



Recombinant Human Adenylosuccinate lyase (ADSL)

Product Code	CSB-MP001397HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P30566
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	AAGGDHGGSP DSYRSPLASR YASPEMCFVF SDRYKFRTWR QLWLWLAEEA QTLGLPITDE QIQEMKSNLE NIDFKMAAEE EKRLRHVMA HVHTFGHCCP KAAGIIHLGA TSCYVGDNTD LIILRNALDL LLPKLARVIS RLADFAKERA SLPTLGFTHF QPAQLTTVGK RCCLWIQDLC MDLQNLKRVR DDLRFRGVKG TTGTQASFLQ LFEGDDHKVE QLDKMVTEKA GFKRAFIITG QTYTRKVDIE VLSVLASLGA SVHKICTDIR LLANLKEMEE PFEKQQIGSS AMPYKRNPMP SERCCSLARH LMTLVMDPLQ TASVQWFERT LDDSANRRIC LAEAFLTADT ILNLTQNISE GLVVYPKIVIE RRIRQELPFM ATENIIMAMV KAGGSRQDCH EKIRVLSQQA ASVVKQEGGD NDLIERIQVD AYFSPHSQL DHLLDPSSFT GRASQQVQRF LEEEVYPLLK PYESVMKVKA ELCL
Source	Mammalian cell
Target Names	ADSL
Protein Names	Recommended name: Adenylosuccinate lyase Short name= ASL EC= 4.3.2.2 Alternative name(s): Adenylosuccinase Short name= ASase
Expression Region	2-484
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	Adenylosuccinate lyase is involved in both de novo synthesis of purines and formation of adenosine monophosphate from inosine monophosphate. It catalyzes two reactions in AMP biosynthesis: the removal of a fumarate from succinylaminoimidazole carboxamide (SAICA) ribotide to give aminoimidazole carboxamide ribotide (AICA) and removal of fumarate from adenylosuccinate to give AMP. Adenylosuccinase deficiency results in succinylpurinemic autism, psychomotor retardation, and , in some cases, growth retardation associated with muscle wasting and epilepsy. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
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.