

A2LD1 Human

Description: A2LD1 Human Recombinant fused with a 20 amino acid His tag at N-terminus produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 173 amino acids (1-153 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 19.4kDa. The A2LD1 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-179

For research use only.

Synonyms: Gamma-glutamylaminecyclotransferase, GGACT, AIG2-like domain-containing protein 1, A2LD1.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MALVFVYGTL KRGQPNHRVL
RDGAHGSAAF RARGRTLEPY PLVIAGEHNI PWLLHLPGSG RLVEGEVYAV DERMLRFLDD
FESCPALYQR TVLRVQLLED RAPGAEEPPA PTAVQCFVYS RATFPPEWAQ LPHHDSYDSE
GPHGLRYNPR ENR.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The A2LD1 solution (1 mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0), 10% glycerol and 0.1M NaCl.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Gamma-glutamylaminecyclotransferase (A2LD1) is an enzyme which converts gamma-glutamylamines to free amines and 5-oxoproline. A2LD1 demonstrates high activity toward gamma-glutamyl-epsilon-lysine, derived from the breakdown of fibrin and other proteins cross-linked by transglutaminases. A2LD1 assists in the proteolytic degradation of crosslinked fibrin by breaking down isodipeptide L-gamma-glutamyl-L-epsilon-lysine, which is a byproduct of fibrin degradation. The reaction catalyzed by the A2LD1 produces 5-oxo-L-proline and a free alkylamine.

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