

## GALE Human

**Description:**GALE Recombinant Human produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 368 amino acids (1-348 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 40.4 kDa. The GALE is fused to 20 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:ENPS-544

For research use only.

**Synonyms:**UDP-glucose 4-epimerase, EC=5.1.3.2, Galactowaldenase, UDP-galactose 4 epimerase, GALE, SDR1E1, FLJ95174, FLJ97302.

**Source:**Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:**Sterile filtered colorless solution.

**Amino Acid Sequence:**MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAEKVLTGG AGYIGSHTVL  
ELLEAGYLPV VIDNFHNAFR GGGSLPELSR RVQELTGRSV EFEEMDILDQ GALQRLFKKY  
SFMAVIHFAG LKAVGESVQK PLDYRVNLT GTIQLLEIMK AHGVKNLVFS SSATVYGNPQ  
YLPLDEAHPT GGCTNPYGKS KFFIEEMIRD LCQADKTWNA VLLRYFNPTG AHASGCIGED  
PQGIPNNLMP YV

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

### Formulation:

GALE Human solution containing 20mM Tris pH-8, 5mM DTT, 0.1M NaCl, 1mM EDTA & 10% glycerol.

### Stability:

GALE Human although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Please prevent 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:

GALE is an enzyme that participates as the third enzyme in the Leloir pathway of galactose metabolism. GALE is a homodimeric epimerase localized in bacterial, plant, and mammalian cells. GALE enhances the reverse chemical reaction, the conversion of UDP-glucose to UDP-galactose. UDP-galactose builds galactose-containing proteins and fats, which have a crucial part in chemical signaling, building cellular structures, transporting molecules, and producing energy.

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