

Recombinant Human Galactosidase alpha protein  
ab151641

Description	
Product name	Recombinant Human Galactosidase alpha protein
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. ab151641 is greater than 95% pure as determined by SEC-HPLC and reducing SDS-PAGE. Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution.
Endotoxin level	< 1.000 Eu/µg
Expression system	Mammalian
Accession	<u>P06280</u>
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	LDNGLARTPTMGWLHWERFMCNLDCQEEDSCISEKLF MEMAELMVSEGW KDAGYEYLCIDDCWMAPQRDSEGR LQADPQRFPHGIRQL ANYVHSKGLKL GIYADVGNKTCAGFPGSFGYYDIDAQTFADWGVDLLKFDG CYCDSLENLA DGYKHMSLALNRTGRSIVYSCEWPLYMWPFQKPNYTEIRQ YCNHWRNFAD IDDSWKSISILDWTSFNQERIVDVAGPGGWNDPDMLVIG NFGLSWNQV TQMALWAIMAAPLFMSNDLRHISPQAKALLQDKDVIINQD PLGKQGYQL RQGDNFEVWERPLSGLAWAVAMINRQEIGGPRSYIAVAS LGKGVACNPA CFITQLLPVKRKLGFYEWTSRLRSHINPTGTVLLQLENTMQ MSLKDLLVD HHHHHH
Predicted molecular weight	46 kDa including tags
Amino acids	32 to 429
Tags	His tag C-Terminus

Specifications

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Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab151641** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE
	HPLC
<b>Form</b>	Liquid

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## Preparation and Storage

<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
	pH: 8.00
	Constituents: 0.32% Tris HCl, 0.88% Sodium chloride

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## General Info

<b>Involvement in disease</b>	Defects in GLA are the cause of Fabry disease (FD) [MIM:301500]. FD is a rare X-linked sphingolipidosis disease where glycolipid accumulates in many tissues. The disease consists of an inborn error of glycosphingolipid catabolism. FD patients show systemic accumulation of globotriaosylceramide (Gb3) and related glycosphingolipids in the plasma and cellular lysosomes throughout the body. Clinical recognition in males results from characteristic skin lesions (angiokeratomas) over the lower trunk. Patients may show ocular deposits, febrile episodes, and burning pain in the extremities. Death results from renal failure, cardiac or cerebral complications of hypertension or other vascular disease. Heterozygous females may exhibit the disorder in an attenuated form, they are more likely to show corneal opacities.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 27 family.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Lysosome.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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## Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

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