

**Product Name: Recombinant Human GALE (N-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEH1785**



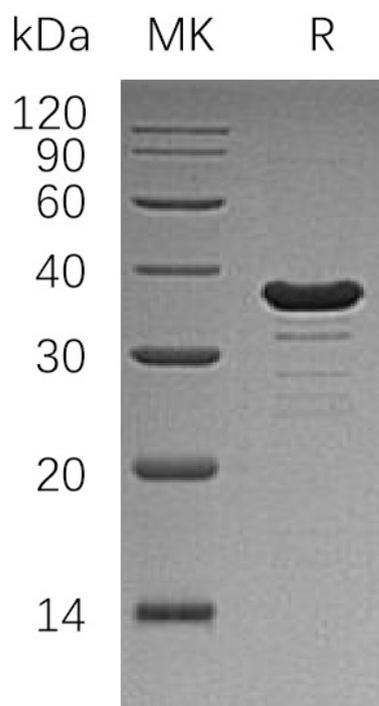
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	UDP-glucose 4-epimerase/GALE
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human UDP-Glucose 4-Epimerase is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ala348 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q14376
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	40.44 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 2mM DTT, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image

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### **Alternative Names**

UDP-Glucose 4-Epimerase; Galactowaldenase; UDP-Galactose 4-Epimerase; GALE

### **Background**

The enzyme UDP-Glucose 4-Epimerase (GALE) is a homodimeric epimerase found in bacterial, plant and mammalian cells. UDP-Glucose 4-Epimerase performs the final step in the Leloir pathway of Galactose metabolism, it catalyzes two distinct but analogous reactions: the epimerization of UDP-Gglucose to UDP-Galactose and the epimerization of UDP-N-Acetylglucosamine to UDP-N-Acetylgalactosamine. The bifunctional nature of the enzyme has the important metabolic consequence that mutant cells (or individuals) are dependent not only on exogenous galactose, but also on exogenous N-acetylgalactosamine as a necessary precursor for the synthesis of glycoproteins and glycolipids.

### **Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.