

32-2165: ASPA Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : Aspartoacylase,Aminoacylase-2,ACY-2,ASPA,ACY2,ASP.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. ASPA Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 336 amino acids (1-313) and having a molecular mass of 38.1kDa.ASPA is fused to a 23 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. Aspartoacylase is a homodimer which catalyzes the deacetylation of N-acetylaspartic acid (NAA) (a protein whose hydrolysis is crucial to maintenance of intact white matter) to generate acetate and L-aspartate. Aspartoacylase (ASPA) is expressed in the liver, lung and kidney tissue, as well as in the skeletal muscle and in cerebral white matter. NAA is ample in the brain where hydrolysis by aspartoacylase is believed to aid maintain white matter. In other tissues ASPA functions as a scavenger of NAA from body fluids. ASPA gene mutations cause Canavan disease (CAND or spongy degeneration of the brain).

Product Info

Amount : 20 µg

Purification : Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Content : The ASPA solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0), 20% glycerol, 1mM DTT, 0.1M NaCl and 0.1mM PMSF.

Storage condition : 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.

Amino Acid : MGSSHHHHHH SGLVPRGSH MGSMTSCHIA EEHIQKVAIF GGTHGNELTG VFLVKHWLEN
GAEIQRGTGLE VKPFITNPRA VKKCTRYIDC DLNRIFDLEN LGKKMSDLP YEVRRAQEIN HLFGPKDSED
SYDIIFDLHN TTSNMGCTLI LEDSRNNFLI QMFHYIKTSL APLPCYVYLIEHPSLKYATT RSIKYPVGI
EVGPQPQGV L RADILDQMRK MIKHALDFIH HFNEGKEFPP CAIEVYKIE KVDYPRDENG EIAAIIHPNL
QDQDWKPLHP GDPMFLTLDG KTIPLGGDCT VYPVFNAA YYEKKEAFK TTKLTLNAKS IRCCLH.

