Recombinant PGAM4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	548769
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8N0Y7
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 30.43 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 32 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	1-254
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 1-254 aa (Q8N0Y7) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Probable Phosphoglycerate Mutase 4 (PGAM4) Fragment (1-254) is a high-purity protein designed for structural and biochemical studies. This fragment, encompassing amino acids 1-254, was computationally optimized for stability and solubility, making it an ideal tool for investigating enzyme mechanisms and metabolic pathways. The full-length Probable Phosphoglycerate Mutase 4 (PGAM4) is encoded by the PGAM4 gene in Homo sapiens and functions as an enzyme with dual catalytic activities (EC 5.4.2.11 and EC 5.4.2.4), suggesting a role in carbohydrate metabolism through phosphoglycerate interconversion. While detailed functional and subcellular localization data are not fully characterized, phosphoglycerate mutases generally participate in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis, highlighting PGAM4's potential significance in energy metabolism and cellular homeostasis.