



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human ADSL/Adenylosuccinate Lyase
Protein (His Tag)
RPES2242

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2242

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P30566

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 57 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 53 kDa

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 10% glycerol, pH 7.5

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: AMPS;ASASE;ASL

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Leu 484

Background:

Adenylosuccinate lyase, also known as adenylosuccinase, ADSL or ASL, is an enzyme implicated in the reaction of adenylosuccinate converting to AMP and fumarate as part of the purine nucleotide cycle. The two substrates of adenylosuccinate lyase (ADSL) are dephosphorylated derivatives of SAICA ribotide (SAICAR) and adenylosuccinate (S-AMP), which catalyzes an important reaction in the de novo pathway of purine biosynthesis. ADSL catalyzes two distinct reactions in the synthesis of purine nucleotides, both of which involve the β -elimination of fumarate to produce either aminoimidazole carboxamide ribotide from SAICAR or AMP from S-AMP. The Adenylosuccinate lyase deficiency is a rare autosomal recessive metabolic disorder characterized by the presence of SAICA riboside and succinyladenosine (S-Ado). ADSL defect in different patients is often caused by different mutations to the enzyme.