## **Recombinant Human GFPT1/GFAT Protein**

### Catalog No. PKSH031281

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description		
Synonyms	CMSTA1;GFA;GFAT;GFAT1;GFAT1m;GFPT;GFPT1L;MSLG	
Species	Human	
Expression Host	E.coli	
Sequence	Gln 332-Glu 699	
Accession	AAA58502.1	
Calculated Molecular Weight	41.5 kDa	
Observed molecular weight	41.5 kDa	
Tag	None	
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity	
Properties		
Purity	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.	
Storage	Generally, 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, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.	
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	
Data		

Data

KDa	MK	R
116 66.2	=	
45.0	-	_
35.0	-	
25.0	-	
18.4 14.4	=	

> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Glutamine:fructose-6-phosphate amidotransferase 1 (GFAT), also known as GFPT1, is a member of the N-terminal nucleophile aminotransferases and the first rate-limiting enzyme for the entry of glucose into the hexosamine biosynthesis

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pathway (HBP) in mammals. GFAT transfers the amino group from the L-glutamine amide to the D-fructose 6-phosphate, producing glutamic acid and glucosamine 6-phosphate. GFAT exists as a homotetramer in cytoplasm, and is proposed to be most likely involved in regulating the availability of precursors for N- and O-linked glycosylation of proteins. The full length of human GFAT contains 1 glutamine amidotransferase type-2 domain which catalyzes amide nitrogen transfer from glutamine to the appropriate substrate, and 2 SIS (Sugar Isomerase) domains found in many phosphosugar isomerases and phosphosugar binding proteins. Two isoforms of gfat have been identified: GFAT1 is predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle, whereas GFAT2 is expressed mainly in the central nervous system.

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