

CZ0419 UG EN V2302

Amylomaltase 57A, Pyrococcus furiosus

PfMal57A (GH57)

Catalogue number Presentation

CZ04191 1 mg CZ04192 3 x 1 mg

Description

Amylomaltase 57A (PfMal57A), assigned the E.C. number 2.4.1.25, is a derivative of Pyrococcus furiosus. It is an 1,4- α -glucanotransferase. The recombinant PfMal57A, purified from Escherichia coli, is a single-domain Glycoside Hydrolase family 57 (GH57) enzyme (see more details at $\underline{www.cazy.org}$). The protein is supplied in a solution containing 35 mM NaHepes buffer (pH 7.5), 750 mM NaCl, 200 mM Imidazole, 3.5 mM CaCl₂, and 25% (v/v) glycerol, at a concentration of 1 mg/mL. Bulk quantities of this product can be made available upon request. To place an order, simply visit our website. We offer fast and secure shipping worldwide.

Electrophoretic Purity

The molecular integrity and purity of *Pf*Mal57A (GH57) were evaluated using sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE), followed by BlueSafe staining (MB15201) (Figure 1).

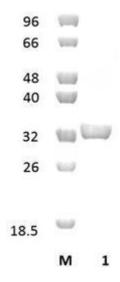


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE analysis of *Pf*Mal57A (GH57) was conducted in (Lane 1), employing a 14% polyacrylamide gel. The enzyme exhibits a band corresponding to a molecular weight of approximately 33,50 kDa. Lane M contains a Protein Marker for reference.

Storage temperature

The protein should be stored at -30°C to -15°C in a constant temperature freezer. The protein will remain stable till the expiry date if stored as specified.

Substrate specificity

PfMal57A (GH57) hydrolyses starch.

Temperature and pH optima

The enzyme exhibits optimal activity within a pH of 7 and at a temperature range of 90-100°C. Maximal enzymatic activity is achieved at pH 7 and a consistent temperature of 100°C.

Enzyme activity

The substrate specificity and kinetic properties of *Pf*Mal57A (GH57) are detailed in the referenced publication provided below. To perform enzyme assays and determine specific activity values, adhere to the methodology outlined in the cited paper(s).

Reference

Laderman et al. (1993) J Biol Chem. 268(32):24394-401.

Laderman et al. (1993) J Biol Chem. 268(32):24402-7.

Maeder et al. (1999) Genetics. 152(4):1299-305.

Tang et al. (2006) Biochim Biophys Acta. 1764(10):1633-8.

Customer Support

Our dedicated customer support team is always ready to assist you with any questions or technical issues you may have. Reach us via email at info@nzytech.com.

Quality control assay

Protein purity is determined to be ≥90%, as assessed by SDS-PAGE and subsequent BlueSafe staining (MB15201).

For life science research only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.