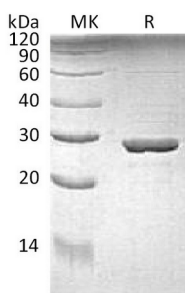


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	Tryptophan Synthase α chain/Trp A
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant E.coli Tryptophan Synthase Alpha Chain is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser268 is expressed.
Accession #	P0A877
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	E.coli
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	28.7 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant E.coli Trp A
Catalog #: PEV1736



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Tryptophan synthase alpha chain; trpA;

背景介绍 (References)

Tryptophan synthase is an enzyme that catalyzes the final two steps in the biosynthesis of tryptophan. It is commonly found in Eubacteria, Archaeobacteria, Protista, Fungi, and Plantae, but is absent from animals such as humans. Tryptophan synthase typically exists as an α - β β - α complex. The alpha subunit is responsible for the aldol cleavage of indoleglycerol phosphate to indole and glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate: L-serine + 1-C-(indol-3-yl)glycerol 3-phosphate = L-tryptophan + D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate + H₂O. The beta subunits catalyze the irreversible condensation of indole and serine to form tryptophan in a pyridoxal phosphate (PLP) dependent reaction. Their assembly into a complex leads to structural changes in both subunits resulting in reciprocal activation.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.