

MPI Human

Description: MPI Human Recombinant produced in E.coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 382 amino acids (1-362) and having a molecular mass of 41.9 kDa. The MPI is fused to a 20 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-176

For research use only.

Synonyms: Mannose-6-phosphate isomerase, PMI1, CDG1B, Phosphohexomutase, Phosphomannose isomerase, EC 5.3.1.8, FLJ39201.

Source: E.coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAAPRVFPLS CAVQQYAWGK
MGSNSEVARL LASSDPLAQI AEDKPYAELW MGTHPRGDAK ILNDRISQKT LSQWIAENQD
SLGSKVKDTF NGNLPFLFKV LSVETPLSIQ AHPNKELAEK LHLQAPQHYP DANHKPEMAI
ALTPFQGLCG FRPVEEIVTF LKTAAGNME DIFGELLQL HQQYPGDIGC FAIYFLNLLT
LKPGEAMFLE AN

Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The MPI solution (0.5mg/ml) contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 0.4M Urea and 5% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

MPI is a member of the mannose-6-phosphate isomerase type 1 family. Although MPI is expressed in all tissues, it can be found more abundantly in heart, brain and skeletal muscle. Localized to the cytoplasm, MPI exploits zinc as a cofactor and catalyzes the interconversion of fructose-6-phosphate and mannose-6-phosphate. Mutations in the MPI gene are the cause of carbohydrate-deficient glycoprotein syndrome, type Ib.

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