



GALE (h): 293T Lysate: sc-110864

BACKGROUND

GALE, also known as galactowaldenase, UDP-galactose-4-epimerase or SDR1E1, is a 348 amino acid protein that functions as the third enzyme in the Leloir pathway of galactose metabolism. A member of the sugar epimerase family, GALE exists as a homodimer, binds FAD as a cofactor and catalyzes the epimerization of UDP-N-acetylglucosamine to UDP-N-acetylgalactosamine and UDP-glucose to UDP-galactose. The gene encoding GALE maps to human chromosome 1p36.11 and mutations in this gene lead to the development of complex disorder known as epimerase-deficiency galactosemia (EDG) or galactosemia type 3, which is characterized by mental retardation, liver damage, cataracts and deafness.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GALE (human) mapping to 1p36.11.

PRODUCT

GALE (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human GALE transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

GALE (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive GALE antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.