

AR50100PU-N

Human Adenylosuccinate lyase / ASL (1-484, His-tag) - Purified

Alternate names:

ADSL, AMPS, Adenylosuccinase

Quantity:

0.5 mg

Concentration:

1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Background:

Adenylosuccinate lyase, also known as ADSL, is an enzyme that converts adenylosuccinate to AMP and fumarate as part of the purine nucleotide cycle. Defects in ADSL are the cause of adenylosuccinase deficiency (ADSL deficiency). ADSL deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by the accumulation in the body fluids of succinylaminoimidazole-carboxamide riboside (SAICA-riboside) and succinyladenosine (S-Ado).

Uniprot ID:
[P30566](#)
NCBI:
[NP_000017](#)
GeneID:
[158](#)
Species:

Human

Source:

E. coli

Format:
State: Liquid purified protein

Purity: >95% by SDS - PAGE

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1mM DTT, 40% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl

Description:

Recombinant human ADSL protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

AA Sequence:

MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD KDRWGSMAAG GDHGSPDSYR SPLASRYASP
EMCFVFSDRY KFRTWRQLWL WLAEAEQTLG LPITDEQIQE MKSNLENIDF KMAAEEEEKRL
RHDVMAHVHT FGHCCPKAAG IIHLGATSCY VGDNTDLIIL RNALDLLLLPK LARVISRLAD
FAKERASLPT LGFTHFQPAQ LTTVGKRCCL WIQDLCMDLQ NLKRVRRDLR FRGVKGTTGT
QASFLQLFEG DDHKVEQLDK MVTEKAGFKR AFIITGQTYT RKVDIEVLSV LASLGASVHK
ICTDIRLLAN LKEMEPEFEK QQIGSSAMPY KRNPMRSERC CSLARHMLTL VMDPLQTASV
QWFERTLDDS ANRRICLAEA FLTADTILNT LQNISEGLVV YPKVIERRIR QELPFMATEN
IIMAMVKAGG SRQDCHEKIR VLSQQAASVV KQEGGDNDLI ERIQVDAYFS PIHSQLDHLL
DPSSFTGRAS QQVQRFLEEE VYPLLKPYES VMKVKAELCL

Molecular weight: 59 kDa (520aa)

Storage:

Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

Marie S., et al. (2002) Am J Hum Genet. 71:14-21. Knoch S., et al. (2000) Hum Mal Genet. 9:1501-1513.

Pictures:

