

# Recombinant human GPI protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3232

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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### Expression system

E.coli

### Domain

1-558aa

### UniProt No.

P06744

### NCBI Accession No.

NP\_000166

### Alternative Names

GPI, AMF, GNPI, NLK, PGI, PHI, SA36

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

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### Molecular Weight

65.3 kDa (578aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

### Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

### Formulation

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1mM DTT, 10% glycerol

### Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

### Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

### Biological Activity

Specific activity is > 400unit/mg obtained by measuring the increase of NADPH in absorbance at 340 nm resulting from the reduction of NADP. One unit will convert 1.0 umole of D-Fructose 6-phosphate to D-glucose 6-phosphate per minute at pH 7.4 at 37C.

### Tag

His-Tag

### Application

SDS-PAGE, Enzyme Activity

### Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

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## BACKGROUND

### Description

Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase, also known as GPI, belongs to the GPI family whose members encode multifunctional phosphoglucose isomerase proteins involved in energy pathways. The protein encoded by this gene is a dimeric enzyme that catalyzes the reversible isomerization of glucose-6-phosphate and fructose-6-phosphate. Mammalian GPI can function as a tumor-secreted cytokine and an angiogenic factor (AMF) that stimulates endothelial cell motility. GPI is also a neurotrophic factor (Neuroleukin) for spinal and sensory neurons. Recombinant human GPI, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in *E. coli* and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

### Amino acid Sequence

<MGSSHHHHHH SGLVPRGSH> MAALTRDPQF QKLQQWYREH RSELNLRRLF DANKDRFNHF SLTLNTNHGH  
ILVDYSKNLV TEDVMRMLVD LAKSRGVEAA RERMFNGEKI NYTEGRAVLH VALRNRSNTP ILVDGKDVMP EVNKVLDKMK  
SFCQRVRS GD WKG YTGKTIT DVINIGIGGS DLGPLMVTEA LKPYSSGGPR VWYVSNIDGT HIAKTLAQLN PESSLFIAS  
KTFTTQETIT NAETAKEWFL QAAKDPSAVA KHVALSTNT TKVKEFGIDP QNMF EFWDWV GGRYSLWSAI GLSIALHVGF  
DNFEQLLSGA HWMDQHFRTT PLEKNAPVLL ALLGIWYINC FGCETHAMLP YDQYLHRFAA YFQQGDMESN GKYITKSGTR  
VDHQTGPIVW GEPGTNGQHA FYQLIHQGTK MIPCDFLIPV QTQHPIRKGL HHKILLANFL AQTEALMRGK STEEARKELQ  
AAGKSPEDLE RLLPHKVFEG NRPTNSIVFT KLTPFMLGAL VAMYEHKIFV QGIIWDINSF DQWGVELGKQ LAKKIEPELD  
GSAQVTSHDA STNGLINFIK QQREARVQ

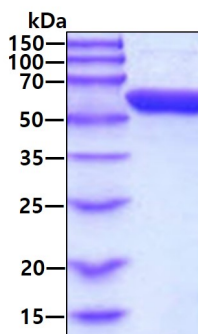
### General References

Lin HY., et al. (2009) *Biochim Biophys Acta*. 1794(2):315-23.

Beutler E., et al. (1997) *Blood cells Mol*. 23:402-409

## DATA

### SDS-PAGE



3 $\mu$ g by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.