

FUOM/Fucose Mutarotase Protein, Human (His)

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| Cat. No.: | HY-P76940 |
| Synonyms: | Fucose Mutarotase; FUOM; C10orf125 |
| Species: | Human |
| Source: | E. coli |
| Accession: | A2VDF0-1 (M1-L154) |
| Gene ID: | 282969 |
| Molecular Weight: | Approximately 19 kDa |

PROPERTIES

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| Biological Activity | The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet. |
| Appearance | Lyophilized powder |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. |
| Endotoxin Level | <1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method. |
| Reconstitution | It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O. |
| Storage & Stability | Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage. |
| Shipping | Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere. |

DESCRIPTION

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| Background | The FUOM/Fucose Mutarotase Protein plays a crucial role in the interconversion between alpha- and beta-L-fucoses, where L-fucose, a 6-deoxy-L-galactose, coexists as alpha-L-fucose (29.5%) and beta-L-fucose (70.5%). Notably, the beta-form undergoes metabolic processes through the salvage pathway. GDP-L-fucose, generated via either the de novo or salvage pathways, is transported to the endoplasmic reticulum. There, it serves as a substrate for N- and O-glycosylations catalyzed by fucosyltransferases. Fucosylated structures expressed on cell surfaces or secreted in biological fluids are thought to play a pivotal role in cell-cell adhesion and recognition processes. The dynamic interconversion facilitated by FUOM highlights its significance in modulating the pool of available L-fucose, influencing essential glycosylation events crucial for various cellular functions. |
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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