

Native Human α -Amylase

Cat. No. NATE-0744

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

- Description** α -Amylase is a protein enzyme EC 3.2.1.1 that hydrolyses alpha bonds of large, alpha-linked polysaccharides, such as starch and glycogen, yielding glucose and maltose. It is the major form of amylase found in Humans and other mammals. It is also present in seeds containing starch as a food reserve, and is secreted by many fungi.
- Applications** α -Amylase has been used in various plant studies, such as metabolism studies in Arabidopsis. α -Amylase from human pancreas has been used to test interference for enzymatic methods of assaying calcium in serum and urine. α -Amylase, from Creative Enzymes, has been used to get a standard calibration curve during the evaluation of an automated amylase detection system using forensic samples.
- Synonyms** glycogenase; α amylase, α -amylase; 1,4- α -D-glucan glucanohydrolase; EC 3.2.1.1; 9001-19-8; endoamylase; Taka-amylase A

Product Information

- Species** Human
- Source** Human pancreas
- Form** Lyophilized from Tris buffer containing NaCl and CaCl₂.
- EC Number** EC 3.2.1.1
- CAS No.** 9001-19-8
- Activity** > 100 units/mg protein
- Pathway** Carbohydrate digestion and absorption, organism-specific biosystem; Carbohydrate digestion and absorption, conserved biosystem; Digestion of dietary carbohydrate, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolic pathways, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of carbohydrates, organism-specific biosystem; Pancreatic secretion, organism-specific biosystem; Carbohydrate digestion and absorption, organism-specific biosystem; Carbohydrate digestion and absorption, conserved biosystem; Digestion of dietary carbohydrate, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolic pathways, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of carbohydrates, organism-specific biosystem; Pancreatic secretion, organism-specific biosystem
- Function** alpha-amylase activity; calcium ion binding; chloride ion binding; hydrolase activity, acting on glycosyl bonds; alpha-amylase activity; hydrolase activity, acting on glycosyl bonds; metal ion binding
- Unit Definition** One unit will liberate 1.0 mg of maltose from starch in 3 min at pH 6.9 at 20°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

- Storage** -20°C