

## Native *Bacillus stearothermophilus* Alanine Racemase

Cat. No. NATE-0045

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

#### Description

Alanine racemase is involved in alanine, aspartate and D-alanine metabolism. 3-Fluoro-D-alanine and D-Cycloserine are known to inhibit alanine racemase. Alanine racemase monomer is composed of two domains, an eight-stranded  $\alpha/\beta$  barrel at the N-terminus and a C-terminal domain. The N-terminus includes residues 1-240, whereas the C-terminal comprises of the  $\beta$ -strand (residues 241-388). One molecule of pyridoxalphosphate (PLP) is present as the cofactor in each subunit.

#### Applications

Alanine racemase is used to convert L-alanine into D-alanine. Alanine racemase, from Creative Enzymes, has been used to isomerize L-[U-14C]alanine to a racemic mixture of L/D-[14C]alanine.

#### Synonyms

Alanine Racemase; EC 5.1.1.1; 9024-06-0; L-alanine racemase

### Product Information

#### Source

*Bacillus stearothermophilus*

#### Form

lyophilized powder. Lyophilized from 50 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.5

#### EC Number

EC 5.1.1.1

#### CAS No.

9024-06-0

#### Molecular Weight

Mr 78 kDa (2 subunits 39 kDa each)

#### Activity

> 10 Iunits/mg solid

#### Unit Definition

One unit will convert 1.0  $\mu$ mole of D-alanine to L-alanine per minute at pH 10.5 at 30°C in a coupled assay system with L-alanine dehydrogenase.

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

-20°C