

diglucosyl diacylglycerol synthase (1,6-linking)

Cat. No. EXWM-2551

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

- DescriptionThe enzyme is found in several bacterial species. The enzyme from Bacillus subtilis is specific for glucose.
The enzyme from Mycoplasma genitalium can incoporate galactose with similar efficiency, but forms
mainly 1,2-diacyl-diglucopyranosyl-sn-glycerol in vivo. The enzyme from Staphylococcus aureus can also
form glucosyl-glycero-3-phospho-(1'-sn-glycerol).
- **Synonyms** monoglucosyl diacylglycerol $(1\rightarrow 6)$ glucosyltransferase; MGlcDAG $(1\rightarrow 6)$ glucosyltransferase; DGlcDAG synthase (ambiguous); UGT106B1; ypfP (gene name)

Product Information

Form	Liquid or lyophilized powder	

- **EC Number** EC 2.4.1.315
- Reaction(1) UDP- α -D-glucose + 1,2-diacyl-3-O-(β -D-glucopyranosyl)-sn-glycerol = 1,2-diacyl-3-O-[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-sn-glycerol + UDP; (2) UDP- α -D-glucose + 1,2-diacyl-3-O-[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)-O- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-sn-glycerol = 1,2-diacyl-3-O-[β -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 \rightarrow 6)- β -D-glucopyranosyl]-sn-glycerol = UDP
- **Notes** This item requires custom production and lead time is between 5-9 weeks. We can custom produce according to your specifications.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage Store it at +4 °C for short term. For long term storage, store it at -20 °C~-80 °C.