

Phosphomannose Isomerase from Escherichia coli, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0599 Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Phosphomannose Isomerase (PMI) catalyses the interconversion of mannose 6-phosphate (Man-6-P) and fructose 6-phosphate (Fru-6-P), which provides a link between glucose metabolism and mannosylation.
Applications	PMI is used to study cell wall synthesis and energy production. PMI has been used to study how EDTA and metal ions, such as Zn++, Co++, Fe++, Mn++ and Cu++., can affect recovery and thermal stability. It may be used to study PMI's effect on various alginate biosynthetic enzymes such as phosphomannomutase (PMM), GDP-mannose pyrophosphorylase (GMP), and GDP-mannose dehydrogenase (GMD).
Synonyms	phosphomannose isomerase; phosphohexomutase; phosphohexoisomerase; mannose phosphate isomerase; phosphomannoisomerase; D-mannose-6-phosphate ketol-isomerase; EC 5.3.1.8; mannose-6-

Product Information

phosphate isomerase; PMI

Species	Escherichia coli
Source	E. coli
Form	ammonium sulfate suspension; Supplied as a suspension in 3.2 M ammonium sulfate
EC Number	EC 5.3.1.8
CAS No.	9023-88-5
Activity	> 50 units/mg protein
Unit Definition	One unit will convert 1.0 μ mole of D-mannose 6-phosphate to D-fructose 6-phosphate per min at pH 7.6 at 25°C, using a coupled enzyme system with phosphoglucose isomerase and glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase.

Usage and Packaging

Package Bottomless glass bottle. Contents are inside inserted fused cone.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 2-8°C