

Phosphoglycerate mutase 2 from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1643 Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Phosphoglycerate mutase (PGM) is an enzyme that catalyzes step 8 of glycolysis. It catalyzes the internal transfer of a phosphate group from C-3 to C-2 which results in the conversion of 3-phosphoglycerate (3PG) to 2-phosphoglycerate (2PG) through a 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate intermediate. These enzymes are categorized into the two distinct classes of either cofactor-dependent (dPGM) or cofactor-independent (iPGM). The dPGM enzyme (EC 5.4.2.11) is composed of approximately 250 amino acids and is found in all vertebrates as well as in some invertebrates, fungi, and bacteria. The iPGM (EC 5.4.2.12) class is found in all plants and algae as well as in some invertebrate, fungi, and Gram-positive bacteria. This class of PGM enzyme shares the same superfamily as alkaline phosphatase.

Synonyms GSD10; PGAM-M; PGAMM; PGAM2

Product Information

| Species | Human |
|---------------------|--|
| Source | E. coli and fused to His-tag at N-terminus |
| Form | Liquid |
| EC Number | EC 5.4.2.11 |
| Molecular Weight | 30.9 kDa |
| Purity | > 95% by SDS-PAGE |
| Activity | >100 units/mg |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Unit Definition | One unit will convert 1.0 umole of 3-phosphoglycerate to 2-phosphoglcerate per minute at pH 7.6 at 37°C. |

Storage and Shipping Information

StorageStore at +4°C for short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -70°C. Avoid
repeated freeze/thaw cycles.