Creative Enzymes®

Glyoxalase II from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1650

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	The glyoxalase system consists of Glyoxalase I (Glx I) and Glyoxalase II (Glx II) which is responsible for detoxifying α-ketoaldehydes such as the potent and cytotoxic methylglyoxal (MG). Glx I converts MG to S-D-lactoyl-glutathione (SLG). SLG is then hydrolyzed to D-lactate and reduced glutathione by Glx II. Glx II desensitizes cells to p53-dependent DNA damage-induced apoptosis. It also plays a role during development and in the pathogenesis of cancer and neurodegenerative diseases. Glyoxalase II may also be important in the regulation of spermatogenesis.
Synonyms	Hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase; mitochondrial; HAGH1; GLO2

Product Information

Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Form	Liquid
EC Number	EC 3.1.2.6
Molecular Weight	32.4 kDa
Purity	> 90% by SDS-PAGE
Activity	>10 U/mg
Unit Definition	One unit is the amount of enzyme that will hydrolyze 1.0 μmole of SLG per minute at pH 7.4 at 25°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	Store at -20 ℃ for at least two years. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.