Creative Enzymes®

Acetolactate Synthase (Crude Enzyme)

Cat. No. NATE-1810

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	The Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) enzyme (also known as acetohydroxy acid synthase, or AHAS) is a protein found in plants and micro-organisms. ALS catalyzes the first step in the synthesis of the branched-chain amino acids (valine, leucine, and isoleucine). It is a human protein of yet unknown function, sharing some sequence similarity with bacterial ALS, and is encoded by the ILVBL gene. This product with the indicated enzyme activity was briefly purified from engineered E. coli.
Applications	agriculture; biotechnology; drug development; synthesis; molecular biology
Synonyms	α-acetohydroxy acid synthetase; α-acetohydroxyacid synthase; α-acetolactate synthase; α-acetolactate synthetase; acetohydroxy acid synthetase; acetohydroxyacid synthase; acetolactate pyruvate-lyase (carboxylating); acetolactic synthetase

Product Information

Source	E. coli
Appearance	Clear to translucent yellow solution
EC Number	EC 2.2.1.6
CAS No.	9027-45-6
Activity	Undetermined
Reaction	2 pyruvate = 2-acetolactate + CO 2
Notes	Since this product needs to be freshly prepared, it will take about 2 weeks after you confirm the order. Each time of the freeze-thawing may cause partial inactivation. Therefore, it should be dispensed as required and stored at -20 ° C or lower. With the preservation of the extension of time, the enzyme activity will decline to a certain extent, so the product should be used as soon as possible. This product may have turbidity or precipitation in the production and preservation process, it can be mixed after melting and will not affect the normal use. This product is limited to scientific research use, shall not be used for clinical diagnosis or treatment, shall not be used for food or medicine, shall not be stored in ordinary residential. For your safety and health, please wear an experimental suit and wear disposable gloves.

Usage and Packaging

Package	100ml

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	at -20 °C or lower, for at least 1 month.