

Native *Zymomonas mobilis* Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. NATE-1898

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD or G6PDH) (EC 1.1.1.49) is a cytosolic enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction: D-glucose 6-phosphate + NADP⁺ ↔ 6-phospho-D-glucono-1,5-lactone + NADPH + H⁺. This enzyme is in the pentose phosphate pathway, a metabolic pathway that supplies reducing energy to cells (such as erythrocytes) by maintaining the level of the co-enzyme nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH).

Applications

The enzyme is useful for diagnostic reagent, for example, glucose determination or CK determination, and for the specific determination of glucose.

Synonyms

Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase; G6PD; G6PDH; Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (NADP(+)); EC 1.1.1.49; Glucose-6-phosphate 1-dehydrogenase; Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase; GPD

Product Information

Source

Zymomonas mobilis

Appearance

Lyophilized

EC Number

EC 1.1.1.49

CAS No.

9001-40-5

Molecular Weight

ca. 208000; Subunit molecular weight: ca. 52,000

Specific Activity

more than 250 U/mg protein

Contaminants

(as ZM-G6PDH activity = 100 %) Glucokinase : <0.02 % Phosphoglucomutase: <0.01 % 6-Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase : <0.02 % Hexose-6-phosphate isomerase: <0.01 % Glutathione reductase: <0.01 %

pH Stability

5.0 - 10.0

Optimum pH

8

Thermal stability

No detectable decrease in activity up to 50 °C

Michaelis Constant

(30 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.0, at 30 °C) Glucose 6-phosphate: 0.14 mM; NADP⁺: 0.02 mM; NAD⁺: 0.14 mM.

Specificity

NADP⁺: 70 %; NAD⁺: 100 %.

Unit Definition

One unit of activity is defined as the amount of ZM-G6PDH that forms 1 μmol of NADH per minute at 30 °C.

Reaction

D-Glucose 6-phosphate + NAD(P) + ↔ D-Gluconolactone 6-phosphate + NAD(P)H + H⁺

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

Stable at -20 °C for at least one year

