

UDP-Glc 4-epimerase from E. coli K12, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1498

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

The enzyme UDP-glucose 4-epimerase (EC 5.1.3.2), also known as UDP-galactose 4-epimerase or GALE, is a homodimeric epimerase found in bacterial, fungal, plant, and mammalian cells. This enzyme performs the final step in the Leloir pathway of galactose metabolism, catalyzing the reversible conversion of UDP-galactose to UDP-glucose. GALE tightly binds nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD⁺), a co-factor required for catalytic activity.

Synonyms

Galactowaldenase; UDP-galactose 4-epimerase; Uridine diphosphate galactose 4-epimerase; Uridine diphospho-galactose-4-epimerase; UDP-glucose 4-epimerase; EC 5.1.3.2; UDP-galactose 4-epimerase; GALE

Product Information

Species E. coli K12

Source E. coli

EC Number EC 5.1.3.2

CAS No. 9032-89-7

Molecular Weight 40 kDa

Purity min 95% by SDS-PAGE

Unit Definition One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the formation of 1 μ mol of UDP-Gal from UDP-Glc per minute at 37 °C.