

Native Microorganism Glucose-6-phosphate Dehydrogenase

Cat. No. DIA-145

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 enzymatic determination of NAD⁺ (NADP⁺) and G-6-P, and activities of phosphoglucose isomerase, phosphoglucomutase and hexokinase. The enzyme is also used for enzymatic determination of glucose and creatine phosphokinase activity when coupled with hexokinase.

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

Microorganism

Appearance

White amorphous powder, lyophilized

Form

Freeze dried powder

EC Number

EC 1.1.1.49

CAS No.

9001-40-5

Molecular Weight

approx. 140 kDa (by gel filtration)

Activity

Grade III 200U/mg-solid or more

Contaminants

Creatine phosphokinase < 1×10⁻³% Phosphoglucomutase < 1×10⁻³% 6-Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase < 5×10⁻³% Phosphoglucose isomerase < 1×10⁻²% Glutathione reductase < 1×10⁻³% Hexokinase < 1×10⁻²% Myokinase < 1×10⁻²% NADH oxidase < 1×10⁻²% NADPH oxidase < 1×10⁻²%

pH Stability

pH 5.0-11.0 (25°C, 22hr)

Optimum pH

7.8

Thermal stability

below 50°C (pH 7.8, 30min)

Optimum temperature

50°C-55°C

Michaelis Constant

NAD⁺ linked 2.4×10⁻⁴M (NAD⁺), 4.7×10⁻⁴M (G-6-P), NADP⁺ linked 7.4×10⁻⁶M (NADP⁺), 3.2×10⁻⁴M (G-6-P)

Inhibitors

Metal ions, iodoacetamimide, SDS etc.

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability

Stable at -20°C for at least one year

