

**Glyoxalase I, 1-184 aa, Human, Recombinant, E.coli**

**Cat.NO.: TP02276**

3th Edition

**Synonyms:**Lactoylglutathione lyase, Glx 1, GLO-1 Methylglyoxalase, Aldoketomutase

**Description:**Glyoxalase I, also known as GLO1, belongs to the glyoxalase family. Glyoxalase I is responsible for the catalysis and formation of S-lactoyl-glutathione from methylglyoxal condensation and reduced glutathione. This enzyme is ubiquitously expressed and is also present in many tumor cell lines, in which its concentration is often upregulated. Recombinant human GLO1 protein was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

**Form:**Liquid. In 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol

**Molecular Weight:**20.7 kDa (184 aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

**Sequences:**

MAEPQPPSGGLTDEAALSCCSDADPSTKDFLLQQTMLRVKDPKKSLEDFYTRVLGMTLIQKCDFPIMKFSLYFLAYE  
DKNDIPKEKDEKIAWALSRLKATLELTHNWGTEDDETQSYHNGNSDPRGFGHIGIAVPDVYSACKRFEELGVKFVKK  
PDDGKMKGLAFIQDPDGYWIEILNPNKMATLM

**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC

**Concentration:**1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

**Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.