

DESCRIPTION

Source Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human alpha-Galactosidase A/GLA protein
Met1-Leu429, with a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # P06280

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Leu32

Predicted Molecular Mass 46 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 45-55 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to hydrolyze 4-methylumbelliferyl-α-D-galactopyranoside.
The specific activity is >1,100 pmol/min/μg, as measured under the described conditions.

Endotoxin Level <1.0 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in Tris and NaCl. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Activity Assay Protocol

Materials

- Assay Buffer: 50 mM Sodium Citrate, 50 mM NaCl, pH 4.0
- Recombinant Human α-Galactosidase A/GLA (rhGLA) (Catalog # 6146-GH)
- Substrate: 4-methylumbelliferyl-α-D-galactopyranoside (Sigma, Catalog # M7633), 6.7 mM Stock in DMSO
- F16 Black Maxisorp Plate (Nunc, Catalog # 475515)
- Fluorescent Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Gemini EM by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Dilute rhGLA to 4.0 ng/μL in Assay Buffer.
 2. Dilute Substrate to 800 μM in Assay Buffer.
 3. Load into plate 50 μL of 4.0 ng/μL rhGLA, and start the reaction by adding 50 μL of 800 μM Substrate. Include a Substrate Blank containing 50 μL Assay Buffer and 50 μL Substrate.
 4. Read at excitation and emission wavelengths of 365 nm and 445 nm, respectively, in kinetic mode for 5 minutes.
 5. Calculate the specific activity:

$$\text{Specific Activity (pmol/min/}\mu\text{g)} = \frac{\text{Adjusted } V_{\text{max}}^* \text{ (RFU/min)} \times \text{Conversion Factor}^{**} \text{ (pmol/RFU)}}{\text{amount of enzyme (}\mu\text{g)}}$$

*Adjusted for Substrate Blank

**Derived using calibration standard 4-Methylumbelliferone (Sigma, Catalog # M1381).

Final Assay Conditions Per Well:

- rhGLA: 0.200 μg
- Substrate: 400 μM

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

BACKGROUND

Human α-Galactosidase A is a homodimeric glycoprotein that can release terminal α-galactosyl moieties from glycolipids and glycoproteins and catalyze the hydrolysis of melibiose into galactose and glucose (1). It is a lysosomal enzyme and is responsible for degradation of glycolipid globotriaosylceramide (Gb3) (Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glcβ-ceramide). Mutations in this gene cause Fabry disease, an X-linked hereditary lysosomal storage disease with the accumulation of Gb3 in the walls of small blood vessels, nerves, dorsal root ganglia, renal glomerular and tubular epithelial cells, and cardiomyocytes (2, 3). Inability to prevent the glycosphingolipid deposition can cause hypertension, strokes, heart attack and progressive renal failure (4). Current treatment for Fabry disease is enzyme replacement therapy using intravenously delivered recombinant α-Galactosidase A (5, 6).

References:

1. Ioannou, Y.A. *et al.* (1998) *Biochem. J.* **332**:789.
2. Koide, T. *et al.* (1990) *FEBS Lett.* **259**:353.
3. Ioannou Y.A, *et al.* (1992) *J. Cell Biol.* **119**:1137.
4. Germain, D.P. (2002) *Expert. Opin. Investig. Drugs.* **11**:1467.
5. Barngrover, D. (2003) *J. Biotechnol.* **95**:280.
6. Mignani, R. and Cagnoli, L. (2004) *J. Nephrol.* **17**:354.