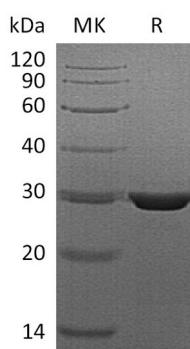


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	PMM2/Phosphomannomutase 2
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Phosphomannomutase 2 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser246 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	O15305
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	29.1 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

<b>Alternative Names</b>	Phosphomannomutase 2; PMM 2; PMM2
<b>Background</b>	Phosphomannomutase 2 (PMM2) is an enzyme that is a member of the highly

**Product Name: Recombinant Human PMM2 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEH1349**



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variable methyltransferase superfamily. PMM2 is a cytoplasmic protein and catalyzes the isomerization of mannose 6-phosphate to mannose 1-phosphate. In addition, PMM2 is involved in the synthesis of the GDP-mannose and dolichol-phosphate-mannose that are required for a number of critical mannosyl transfer reactions. Defects in PMM2 can result in congenital disorder of glycosylation type 1A (CDG1A). Congenital disorders of glycosylation are metabolic deficiencies in glycoprotein biosynthesis that usually cause severe mental and psychomotor retardation.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.