

## General Alpha-Galactosidase Assay Kit | SCO0284 assay kit

Alpha-Galactosidase Microplate Assay Kit

|                              |                              |                                         |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| CATALOG #<br><b>AAA27831</b> | REACTIVITY<br><b>General</b> | APPLICATIONS<br><b>Functional Assay</b> |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

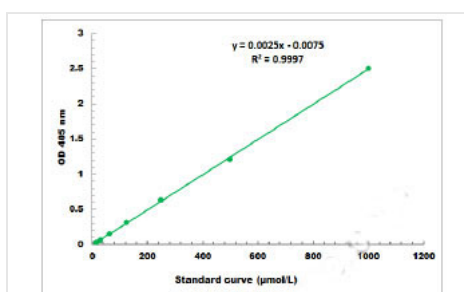
### PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Alpha-Galactosidase; Alpha-Galactosidase Microplate Assay Kit; EC 3.2.1.22; Alpha-galactosidase; Melibiase; GLA; GALA; SCO0284 assay kit

### PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

|                                               |                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Reactivity                                    | General                                       |
| Sequence Length                               | 680                                           |
| Applicable Applications for SCO0284 assay kit | FA (Functional Assay)                         |
| Preparation and Storage                       | Shipped and store at 4 degree C for 6 months. |

### IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### Related Product Information for SCO0284 assay kit

Background/Introduction: Albumin-to-Creatinine Ratio (ACR) is one of the two markers used to determine chronic kidney disease (CKD). ACR is recommended to be measured on regular basis on people living with Type I and Type II diabetes. ACR is defined as the ratio between albumin (reported in mg/dl) and creatinine (reported in g/dl). This ratio estimates the amount of albumin excreted in urine during a 24 hr period. Albuminuria is identified when ACR is greater than 30 mg albumin/g creatinine. ACR Assay Kit provides a simple, sensitive, and highthroughput adaptable assay that detects albumin (detection range: 0.02-2.5 mg/ml), creatinine (detection range: 0.002-0.5 mg/ml) and Albumin-to-creatinine ratio. The ACR ratio is determined in two steps: First, albumin is determined by using a probe (AB580) that specifically recognizes albumin (Ex/Em = 600/630 nm). Second, creatinine is converted to sarcosine via enzymatic reactions. Sarcosine is specifically oxidized generating a product that reacts with a probe producing a chromophore that can be detected at 570 nm.

### NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| NCBI GI #                 | 21218834    |
| NCBI GeneID               | 1095708     |
| NCBI Accession #          | NP_624613.1 |
| NCBI GenBank Nucleotide # | NC_003888.3 |

|                               |                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| NCBI Official Full Name       | alpha-galactosidase |
| NCBI Official Symbol          | SCO0284             |
| NCBI Official Synonym Symbols | SCF85.12            |
| NCBI Protein Information      | alpha-galactosidase |

**For Research Use Only.** Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/general-assay-kits/alpha-galactosidase/27831>