

Alpha-2,3-Sialidase

Catalog Number LDG0024RG

Package 5000 U / Customized package

For full product information, images and publications, please visit [our website](#).



Overview

Description

Alpha-2,3-sialidase is an enzyme that specifically cleaves sialic acid residues linked to glycoproteins or glycolipids via an α -2,3 linkage. This glycosidase plays a crucial role in the modification and degradation of sialic acids, which are important for various biological processes, including cell signaling, immune response, and pathogen recognition. Alpha-2,3-sialidase activity is essential in studying viral infections, such as influenza, where the removal of sialic acid residues can affect viral binding and entry into host cells.

Specifications

Expression system

Escherichia coli

Buffer

20 mM Tris-HCl, 50 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.5

Unit Definition

One unit is defined as the enzyme required to cleave > 95% of the terminal α -Neu5Ac from 1 nanomole Neu5Ac-GalGalNAc of glycoprotein in 1 hour at 37°C in 40 μ L reaction buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM NaCl, pH 7.5).

Form

Liquid

Concentration

50 U/ μ L

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis.

Endotoxin level

<1 EU per 1 μ g of the protein by the LAL method

Instruction

Shipping

The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20°C or lower for long term storage.

Stability & Storage

This product is stable after storage at:

- 20°C for -80°C long-term storage under sterile conditions.

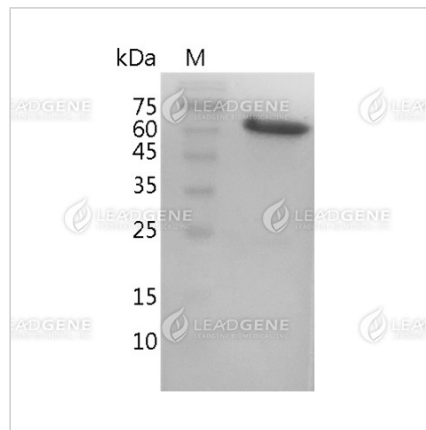
Avoid repeated free-thaw cycles.

Image



The standard assay was performed by incubating 1 unit of alpha-2,3-sialidase and 1 nanomole of Fetuin under the above conditions.

SDS-PAGE analysis of Fetuin digested with alpha-2,3-sialidase.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant alpha-2,3-sialidase.

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