Creative Enzymes®

Native Clostridium perfringens (C. welchii) Neuraminidase Agarose

Cat. No. NATE-0479

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Neuraminidase enzymes are glycoside hydrolase enzymes (EC 3.2.1.18) that cleave the glycosidic linkages of neuraminic acids. Neuraminidase enzymes are a large family, found in a range of organisms. The best-known neuraminidase is the viral neuraminidase, a drug target for the prevention of the spread of influenza infection. The viral neuraminidases are frequently used as antigenic determinants found on the surface of the Influenza virus. Some variants of the influenza neuraminidase confer more virulence to the virus than others. Other homologs are found in mammalian cells, which have a range of functions.
Applications	Neuraminidase from Clostridium perfringens (C. welchii) has been used in a study to assess a glycoprotein faction suitable for use as a substrate in preparation assays. It has also been used in a study to investigate the action of an epsilion-toxin on MDCK cells.
Synonyms	neuraminidase; sialidase; α-neuraminidase; acetylneuraminidase; exo-α-sialidase; EC 3.2.1.18; 9001-67-6

Product Information

Source	Clostridium perfringens (C. welchii)
Form	lyophilized powder
EC Number	EC 3.2.1.18
CAS No.	9001-67-6
Activity	Type I, 6-10 units/mg protein (using 4MU-NANA), 2-5 units/mg protein (mucin); Type II, 10-20 units/mg protein (using 4MU-NANA), 3.5-8.0 units/mg protein (mucin); Type III, > 50 units/mg protein (using 4MU-NANA).
Unit Definition	4MU-NANA Unit Definition: One unit will hydrolyze 1.0 μmole of 2'-(4-Methylumbelliferyl)-α-D-N-actetylneuraminic acid per min at pH 5.0 at 37°C.; Mucin Unit Definition: One unit will liberate 1.0 μmole of N-acetylneuraminic acid per minute at pH 5.0 at 37°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	−20°C