

Neuraminidase from Microorganism

Cat. No. NATE-1716

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.

Synonyms

sialidase; α -neuraminidase; acetylneuraminidase; exo- α -sialidase; EC 3.2.1.18; 9001-67-6

Product Information

Source	Microorganism
Form	White powder, lyophilized
EC Number	EC 3.2.1.18
CAS No.	9001-67-6
Molecular Weight	52 kDa (SDS-PAGE)
Activity	>300U/mg protein
Isoelectric point	5.86
pH Stability	4.0~10.0 (25°C, 25hr)
Optimum pH	5
Thermal stability	< 40°C (pH 7.5, 10min)
Optimum temperature	50°C
Michaelis Constant	1.02 mM (sialyllactose pH6.5)
Inhibitors	Ag ⁺ , Hg ²⁺
Unit Definition	One unit will deaminate one micromole of NAcetylneuraminy-R to N-Actylneuramate per minute at pH 7.5 at 37°C.
Notes	INTENDED FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, NOT FOR USE IN HUMAN, THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC APPLICATIONS.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	Store at -20°C.
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