

## α-L-Iduronidase from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0930

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

#### Description

This enzyme catalyses the hydrolysis of unsulfated α-L-iduronosidic linkages in dermatan sulfate. In lysosomal degradation process α-L-Iduronidase plays a crucial role. It hydrolyzes the non-reducing terminal α-L-iduronic acid residues in GAGs, including dermatan sulfate and heparan sulfate. It is involved in the degeneration of glycosaminoglycans such as dermatan sulfate and heparan sulfate. It is found in the lysosomes of cells.

#### Applications

α-L-Iduronidase may be used for leukocyte assay in the study of α-L-Iduronidase deficiency in new born.

#### Synonyms

Iduronidase; EC 3.2.1.76; L-iduronidase; alpha-L-iduronidase); glycosaminoglycan alpha-L-iduronohydrolase; IDUA; α-L-Iduronidase

### Product Information

#### Species

Human

#### Source

Mouse NSO cells

#### Form

Supplied as a solution in 40 mM sodium acetate , 400 mM NaCl and 20% (v/v) glycerol, pH 5.0.

#### EC Number

EC 3.2.1.76

#### Molecular Weight

71 kDa

#### Activity

>7,500 units/μg protein

#### Unit Definition

One unit will produce 1 picomole of 4-methylumbelliferone from 4-methylumbelliferyl-α-L-iduronide per minute at pH 3.5 at 25 °C.

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

Store at -20°C