

## Endo- $\beta$ -N-acetylglucosaminidase from *Clostridium perfringens*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1203

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

#### Description

An Endoglycosidase is an enzyme that releases oligosaccharides from glycoproteins or glycolipids. It may also cleave polysaccharide chains between residues that are not the terminal residue, although releasing oligosaccharides from conjugated protein and lipid molecules is more common. It breaks the glycosidic bonds between two sugar monomer in the polymer. It is different from exoglycosidase that it does not do so at the terminal residue. Hence, it is used to release long carbohydrates from conjugated molecules. If an exoglycosidase were used, every monomer in the polymer would have to be removed, one by one from the chain, taking a long time. An endoglycosidase cleaves, giving a polymeric product.

#### Synonyms

Endoglycosidase; Endo- $\beta$ -N-acetylglucosaminidase; EC 3.2.1.96; 231-791-2

### Product Information

#### Source

*Clostridium perfringens*

#### Form

Supplied in 3.2 M ammonium sulphate

#### EC Number

EC 3.2.1.96

#### CAS No.

37278-88-9

#### Purity

> 95 % as judged by SDS-PAGE

#### Optimum temperature

> 25°C

#### Unit Definition

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to hydrolyse >95 % of the glycoforms from 10  $\mu$ g of RNaseB in a total reaction volume of 10  $\mu$ L at 37°C in 60 min, where a non-denaturing reaction buffer comprises 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0, containing 1 mg/mL RNaseB.

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

Store at 4°C (shipped at room temperature)