Creative Enzymes®

Endo-β-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-β-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 µg of RNaseB in a total reaction volume of 10 µL 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)