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)