

## **α-N-Acetylgalactosaminidase from Chryseobacterium meningosepticum, Recombinant**

Cat. No. NATE-1259

Lot. No. (See product label)

### **Introduction**

<b>Description</b>	α-N-acetylgalactosaminidase (EC 3.2.1.49) is a glycoside hydrolase from bacteria and animals, also known as nagalase. The human gene that codes for this enzyme is NAGA. Mutations in this gene and the deficiency in alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase activity have been identified as the cause of Schindler disease.
<b>Synonyms</b>	EC 3.2.1.49; α-N-acetylgalactosaminidase; Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase; α-acetylgalactosaminidase; N-acetyl-α-D-galactosaminidase; N-acetyl-α-galactosaminidase; α-NAGAL; α-NAGA; α-GalNAcase

### **Product Information**

<b>Species</b>	Chryseobacterium meningosepticum
<b>Source</b>	E. coli
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	47 kDa
<b>Concentration</b>	20,000 units/ml
<b>Unit Definition</b>	One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to cleave > 95% of the terminal α-D-N-acetylgalactosamine from 1 nmol (GalNAcα1-3)(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4Glc-7-amino-4-methyl-coumarin (AMC), in 1 hour at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 10 μl.

### **Storage and Shipping Information**

<b>Storage</b>	at -20°C
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