Creative Enzymes®

α(2-3) Neuraminidase from Salmonella typhimurium LT2, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1276

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Neuraminidase enzymes are glycoside hydrolase enzymes (EC 3.2.1.18) that cleave the glycosidic linkages of neuraminic acids. Neuraminidase enzymes are a large family, found in a range of organisms. The best-known neuraminidase is the viral neuraminidase, a drug target for the prevention of the spread of influenza infection. The viral neuraminidases are frequently used as antigenic determinants found on the surface of the Influenza virus. Some variants of the influenza neuraminidase confer more virulence to the virus than others. Other homologs are found in mammalian cells, which have a range of functions.
Synonyms	neuraminidase; sialidase; α-neuraminidase; acetylneuraminidase; exo-α-sialidase; EC 3.2.1.18; 9001-67-6

Product Information

Species	Salmonella typhimurium LT2
Source	E. coli
Form	50 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5 25°C), and 5 mM Na2EDTA.
Molecular Weight	41 kDa
Activity	~11,300,000 units/mg
Concentration	50,000 units/ml
Unit Definition	One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to cleave > 95% of the αNeu5Ac from 1 nmol of Neu5Acα2-3Galβ1-3GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc-7-amino-4-methyl-coumarin (AMC), in 1 hour at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 10 µl.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	Store at 4°C or in small aliquots at –20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.