

α (2-3,6,8) Neuraminidase from *Clostridium perfringens*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1277

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

Clostridium perfringens

Source

E. coli

Form

50 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5 25°C) and 5 mM Na₂EDTA.

Molecular Weight

43 kDa

Purity

> 95% determined by SDS-PAGE

Activity

~225,000 units/mg

Concentration

50,000 units/ml

Unit Definition

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to cleave > 95% of the terminal α -Neu5Ac from 1 nmol Neu5Ac α 2-3Gal β 1-3GlcNAc β 1-3Gal β 1-4Glc-7-amino-4-methyl-coumarin (AMC), in 5 minutes at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 10 μ l.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

at -20°C