Creative Enzymes®

Endo-β-N-acetylglucosaminidase from Arthrobacter protophormia, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1493

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

Species	Arthrobacter protophormia
Source	E. coli
EC Number	EC 3.2.1.96
CAS No.	37278-88-9
Molecular Weight	69 kDa
Purity	min 95% by SDS-PAGE
Unit Definition	One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that catalyzes the release of 1 nmol N-glycan from RNaseB per minute at 37 °C.