Creative Enzymes®

Sialidase 33A from Clostridium perfringens, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1512

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. At least four mammalian sialidase homologs have been described in the human genome (see NEU1, NEU2, NEU3, NEU4).
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	35 mM NaHepes buffer, pH 7.5, 750 mM NaCl, 200 mM imidazol, 3.5 mM CaCl2, 0.02% sodium azide and 25% (v/v) glycerol
EC Number	EC 3.2.1.18
CAS No.	9001-67-6
Molecular Weight	53.2 kDa
Purity	>90% as judged by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	0.25 mg/mL
Optimum pH	7.5
Optimum temperature	37 °C
Specificity	Sialic acids from complex carbohydrates; glycoprotein human alpha-1 (AGP)

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	This enzyme is shipped at room temperature but should be stored at -20 °C.