

Sialidase 33A from *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1513

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

Streptococcus pneumoniae

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

16.3 kDa

Purity

>90% as judged by SDS-PAGE

Concentration

1 mg/mL

Optimum pH

7.5

Optimum temperature

37 °C

Specificity

Sialic acids from complex carbohydrates and glycoprotein human alpha-1 (AGP)

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

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