

## **α-N-Acetylgalactosaminidase from Chryseobacterium meningosepticum, Recombinant**

Cat. No. NATE-1259

Lot. No. (See product label)

### **Introduction**

**Description** α-N-acetylgalactosaminidase (EC 3.2.1.49) is a glycoside hydrolase from bacteria and animals, also known as nagalase. The human gene that codes for this enzyme is NAGA. Mutations in this gene and the deficiency in alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase activity have been identified as the cause of Schindler disease.

**Synonyms** EC 3.2.1.49; α-N-acetylgalactosaminidase; Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase; α-acetylgalactosaminidase; N-acetyl-α-D-galactosaminidase; N-acetyl-α-galactosaminidase; α-NAGAL; α-NAGA; α-GalNAcase

### **Product Information**

**Species** Chryseobacterium meningosepticum

**Source** E. coli

**Molecular Weight** 47 kDa

**Concentration** 20,000 units/ml

**Unit Definition** One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to cleave > 95% of the terminal α-D-N-acetylgalactosamine from 1 nmol (GalNAcα1-3)(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4Glc-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** at -20°C