

Recombinant Human SIAE Protein (Baculovirus, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030659

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

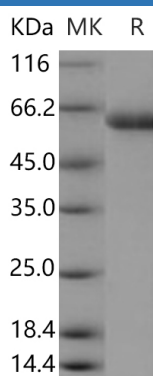
Description

Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human SIAE protein Met 1-Lys523, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	57.4 kDa
Observed MW	61 kDa
Accession	Q9HAT2-1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Sialate O-acetyltransferase belongs to the family of hydrolases, specifically those acting on carboxylic ester bonds. It is widely expressed with high expression in the testis, prostate, and colon. The systematic name of this enzyme class is N-acetyl-O-acetylneuraminate O-acetylhydrolase. Other names in common use include N-acetylneuraminate acetyltransferase, sialate 9(4)-O-acetyltransferase, and sialidase. Sialate O-acetyltransferase catalyzes the removal of O-acetyl ester groups from position 9 of the parent sialic acid, N-acetylneuraminic acid. Defects in Sialate O-acetyltransferase are a cause of autoimmune disease type 6 (AIS6). Individuals manifesting susceptibility to autoimmune disease type 6 can suffer from juvenile idiopathic arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, Sjogren syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, type 1 diabetes, ulcerative colitis, and Crohn disease.