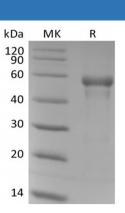
## Recombinant Human B3GAT1 (N-6His)

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

Catalog Number: PKSH034055



Description Species Human Mol Mass 36.2 kDa Accession O9P2W7 **Bio-activity** Not validated for activity **Properties** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Purity < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. Endotoxin Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 Storage °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at  $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months. This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Shipping Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Citrate, 8% Sucrose, 100mM Formulation NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 6.0. 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.



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Data

B3GAT1 is the key enzyme during the biosynthesis of the carbohydrate epitope HNK-1, which is present on a number of cell adhesion molecules important in neurodevelopment. It adds a glucuronic residue to the terminal lactosamine residue (Gal beta 14GlcNAc) of a glycoprotein or glycolipid, which can be further sulfated to become the HNK1 epitope, a unique trisaccharide structure, HSO3-3GlcA beta 1-3Gal beta 1-4GlcNAc. The enzyme activity was found to be enhanced in the presence of sphingomyelin and phosphatidylinositol. The HNK1 carbohydrate epitope is characteristically expressed on a series of cell adhesion molecules in addition to some glycolipids in the extracellular matrix and on the cell surface in the nervous system, where it is involved in cell-cell and cell-substratum interaction and recognition during the development of the nervous system. Like most known glycosyltransferases, B3GAT1 is a type II Golgi-resident transmembrane protein with a short N-terminal cytoplasmic domain and a single pass transmembrane domain followed by an enzymatic domain in the lumen of Golgi apparatus. The enzyme activity was assayed using a phosphatase-coupled method.

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