Recombinant Human MGAT5/GGNT5 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030446

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

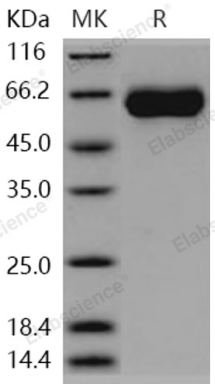
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human MGAT5/GGNT5 protein Leu 189-Leu 741, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	65.0 kDa
Observed MW	60-65 kDa
Accession	NP_002401.1
Bio-activity	Measured by its ability to transfer N-Acetyl-α-D-glucosamine from UDP-N-Acetyl-α-D-glucosamine to a biantennary N-linked core pentasaccharide in a CD39L3 coupled assay. The specific activity is > 10pmoles/min/μg

Properties

Purity	> 95 % 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 PBS, pH 7.4 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Alpha-1,6-mannosylglycoprotein 6-beta-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase A, also known as Alpha-mannoside beta-1, 6-N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferase, Mannoside acetylglucosaminyltransferase 5, N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferase V, MGAT5 and GGNT5, is a single-pass type II membrane protein which belongs to theglycosyltransferase 18 family. MGAT5 / GGNT5 catalyzes the addition of N-acetylglucosamine in beta 1-6 linkage to the alpha-linked mannose of biantennary N-linked oligosaccharides. It is one of the most important enzymes involved in the regulation of the biosynthesis of glycoprotein oligosaccharides. The central nervous system (CNS) is rich in glycoconjugates, located on cell surface and in extracellular matrix. MGAT5 / GGNT5 modification of complex-type N-glycans on CNS glycoproteins is involved in the regulation of depression-like behavior. Inhibitors of MGAT5 / GGNT5 might be useful in the treatment of malignancies by targeting their dependency on focal adhesion signaling for growth and metastasis.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com