

APX267Ge01 100µg

**Active Peptide-N4-N-Acetyl-Beta-D-GlucosaminyI Asparagine Amidase F
(PNGaseF)**

**Organism Species: *Pan-species (General)*
Instruction manual**

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.

Host: *E. coli*

Residues: Ala41~Asn354

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >90%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 8.0

Predicted Molecular Mass: 38.5kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 40kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

```
APADNTVNIKTFDKVKNAFGDLSQSAEGTFTFPADVTTVKTIKMFIKNECPNKTCDEWDRYANVYVKNKTTGEWYEIGRFITPYWVG  
TEKLPRGLEIDVTDKFSLLSGNTELKIYETETWLAKGREYSVDFDIVYGTDPDYKYSAVVPVIQYNKSSIDGVPYGAHTLGLKKNIQLP  
TNEKAYLRTTISGWGHAKPYDAGSRGCAEWCFRHTHTIAINNANTFQHLGALGCSANPINNQSPGIWAPDRAGWCPGMVPTRIDVL  
NNSLTGSTFSYEYKFQSWTNNGTNGDAFYAISSFVIAKSNTPI SAPVVTN
```

[ACTIVITY]

PNGase F (Peptide-N-glycosidase F) is a kind of enzymes for the deglycosylation of glycoproteins. The enzyme releases asparagine-linked oligosaccharides from glycoproteins and glycopeptides by hydrolyzing the amide of the asparagine (Asn) side chain. Thus, the activity of recombinant PNGase F measured by deglycosylating Interferon Gamma (IFN γ) under denatured conditions. Prepare 10 \times denaturing buffer(5% SDS,400mM DTT), dilute IFN γ to 1 μ g/ μ l by 1 \times denaturing buffer,then heat the solution to 100 $^{\circ}$ C for 10 minutes to denature the glycoprotein. Cool to room temperature and microcentrifuge briefly. Double dilution of recombinant PNGase F by assay buffer(50mmol/L Tris(pH7.4),1% NP-40), add 10 μ l denatured IFN γ to 10 μ l different concentration of recombinant PNGase F, incubate reaction mixture at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 1 hour. Stop the reaction by heating to 100 $^{\circ}$ C for 5 minutes, assess deglycosylation by SDS-PAGE. In the 10 μ l reaction system, the amount of PNGase F needed to remove more than 95% carbohydrates from 10 μ g denatured IFN γ in 1 hour at 37 $^{\circ}$ C was defined as a unit. In this procedure, one unit is equal to 2.5ng recombinant PNGase F . The results are shown in Figure 1.

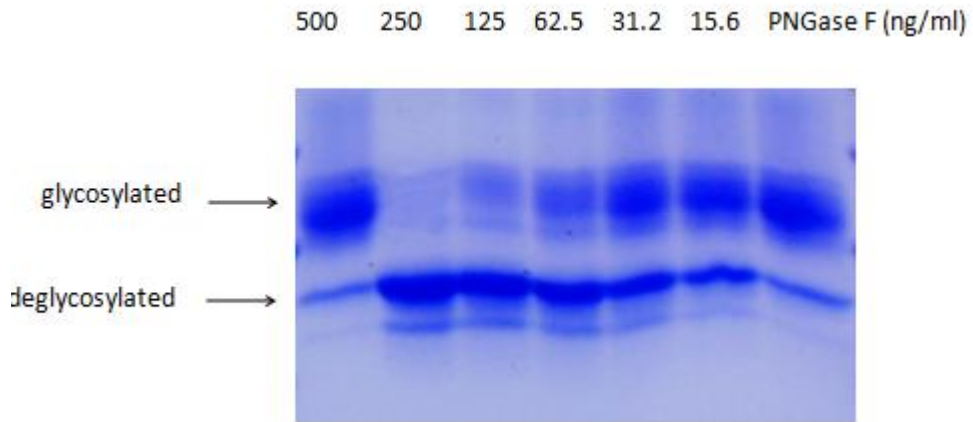


Figure 1. The deglycosylation of IFNg detect by SDS-PAGE

[**IDENTIFICATION**]

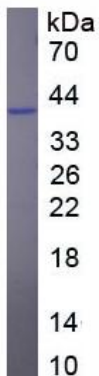


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant PNGaseF, General

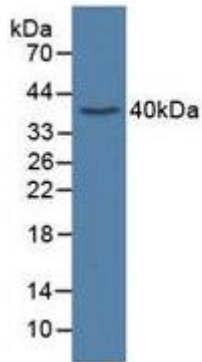


Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant PNGaseF, General;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-General PNGaseF Ab (PAX267Ge01)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.