

Product datasheet for AR09972PU-N

nanA (1-297, His-tag) Escherichia coli Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: nanA (1-297, His-tag) e. coli recombinant protein, 0.1 mg

Species: Escherichia coli

Expression Host: E. coli

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MATNLRGVMA ALLTPFDQQQ ALDKASLRRL VQFNIQQGID **Expression cDNA Clone**

GLYVGGSTGE AFVQSLSERE QVLEIVAEEA KGKIKLIAHV GCVSTAESQQ LAASAKRYGF DAVSAVTPFY or AA Sequence:

> YPFSFEEHCD HYRAIIDSAD GLPMVVYNIP ALSGVKLTLD QINTLVTLPG VGALKQTSGD LYQMEQIRRE HPDLVLYNGY DEIFASGLLA GADGGIGSTY NIMGWRYQGI VKALKEGDIQ

TAQKLQTECN KVIDLLIKTG VFRGLKTVLH YMDVVSVPLC RKPFGPVDEK YLPELKALAQ QLMQERG

Tag: His-tag

Predicted MW: 34.7 kDa Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95%

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol

Liquid purified protein Preparation:

Protein Description: Recombinant E.coli nanA protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and

purified by using conventional chromatography.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Summary:

NanA, also known as N-acetylneuraminate lyase, belongs to the family of lyases, specifically the oxo-acid-lyases, which cleave carbon-carbon bonds. NanA catalyzes the cleavage of N-acetylneuraminic acid (sialic acid) to form pyruvate and N-acetyl-D-mannosamine. This protein was inhibited by reduction with NaBH4 in the presence of the substrate, indicating that it belongs to the Schiff-base-forming Class I aldolases. NanA was strongly inhibited by Cu2+ ions, p-chloromercuribenzoate and N-bromosuccinimide, and also inhibited competitively by the reaction product, pyruvate, and its structurally related compounds, dihydroxyacetone and DL-glyceraldehyde.

Product images:

