

DESCRIPTION

Source Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived human ST3GAL3 protein
Lys29-Ile375, with a N-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # Q11203.1

Predicted Molecular Mass 34 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 37-43 kDa, under reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to transfer Neu5Ac from CMP-Neu5Ac to N-Acetylglucosamine.
The specific activity is > 400 pmol/min/μg, as measured under the described conditions.

Endotoxin Level <1.0 EU per 1 μg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in Tris and NaCl. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Activity Assay Protocol

Materials

- Sialyltransferase Activity Kit (Catalog # EA002)
- Assay Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 5 mM CaCl₂, 10 mM MnCl₂, pH 7.5 (Components supplied in kit)
- Recombinant Human ST3GAL3 (rhST3GAL3) (Catalog # 10554-GT)
- CMP-Sialic Acid (CMP-Neu5Ac) (Calbiochem, Catalog # 233264), 2.5 mM stock in deionized water
- N-Acetylglucosamine (Dextra Laboratories, Catalog # GN204), 50 mM stock in deionized water
- 96-well Clear Plate (Catalog # DY990)
- Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Plus by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Prepare Assay Buffer with deionized water.
 2. Dilute 1 mM Phosphate Standard provided by the Sialyltransferase Activity Kit by adding 40 μL of the 1 mM Phosphate Standard to 360 μL of Assay Buffer for a 100 μM stock. This is the first point of the standard curve.
 3. Complete the standard curve by performing six one-half serial dilutions of the 100 μM Phosphate stock using Assay Buffer. The standard curve has a range of 0.078 to 5 nmoles per well.
 4. Prepare reaction mixture containing 0.4 mM CMP-Sialic Acid, 4 mM N-Acetylglucosamine, and 4 μg/mL Coupling Phosphatase 2 (supplied in kit) in Assay Buffer.
 5. Dilute rhST3GAL3 to 4 μg/mL in Assay Buffer.
 6. Load 50 μL of each dilution of the standard curve into a plate. Include a curve blank containing 50 μL of Assay Buffer.
 7. Load 25 μL of the 4 μg/mL of rhST3GAL3 into empty wells of the same plate as the curve. Include a Control containing 25 μL of Assay Buffer.
 8. Add 25 μL of reaction mixture to the wells, excluding the standard curve.
 9. Seal plate and incubate at 37 °C for 20 minutes.
 10. Add 30 μL of the Malachite Green Reagent A to all wells. Mix briefly.
 11. Add 100 μL of deionized water to all wells.
 12. Add 30 μL of the Malachite Green Reagent B to all wells. Mix and incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
 13. Read plate at 620 nm (absorbance) in endpoint mode.
 14. Calculate specific activity:

$$\text{Specific Activity (pmol/min/}\mu\text{g)} = \frac{\text{Phosphate released* (nmol)} \times (1000 \text{ pmol/nmol})}{\text{Incubation time (min)} \times \text{amount of enzyme (}\mu\text{g)}}$$

*Derived from the phosphate standard curve using linear or 4-parameter fitting and adjusted for Control.

Final Assay Conditions

- Per Reaction:
- rhST3GAL3: 0.1 μg
 - Coupling Phosphatase 2: 0.1 μg
 - CMP-Sialic Acid: 200 μM
 - N-acetylglucosamine: 2 mM

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with dry ice or equivalent. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 6 months from date of receipt, -70 °C as supplied.
- 3 months, -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

BACKGROUND

Sialyltransferases add sialic acid to glycoproteins or glycosphingolipids and play important roles in many biological processes including immune recognition, pathogen infection, and cell adhesion (1). ST3GAL3 is an α 2,3-sialyltransferase and forms α 2-3 linked sialic acid on the Gal residue of the terminal Gal β 1-4GlcNAc, Gal β 1-3GlcNAc and Gal β 1-3GalNAc structures found on glycoproteins and glycolipids (2). ST3GAL3 is involved in the synthesis of both sialyl Lewis x (sLe^x), and sialyl Lewis a (sLe^a) epitopes that can serve as the ligands for E- and P-selectins on activated endothelial cells in inflammation (3). The glycan epitopes formed by ST3GAL3 are a prerequisite for attaining and/or maintaining higher cognitive functions (4) and mutations in this gene have been associated with a form of autosomal recessive nonsyndromic cognitive disability as well as infantile epileptic encephalopathy (5). The enzyme is expressed as a type II membrane protein localized in the trans-Golgi apparatus but can also be proteolytically processed to form a soluble form (6). The activity of the recombinant human ST3GAL3 was determined using a phosphatase-coupled glycosyltransferase assay (7).

References:

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7. Wu, Z.L. *et al.* (2011) *Glycobiology* **21**:727.