

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human B3GalT5 protein  
Asn29-Val310, with a C-terminal 6-His tag  
Accession # Q9Y2C3.1

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Asn29

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 34.7

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 40-45 kDa, under reducing conditions

**Activity** Measured by its ability to transfer galactose from UDP-galactose to N-Acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucosamine.  
The specific activity is >200 pmol/min/ $\mu$ g, as measured under the described conditions.

**Endotoxin Level** <1.0 EU per 1  $\mu$ g of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >90%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

**Formulation** Supplied as a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered solution in Tris and NaCl. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**Activity Assay Protocol**

**Materials**

- Assay Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 7.5
- Glycosyltransferase Activity Kit (Catalog # EA001)
- Recombinant Human B3GalT5 (rhB3GalT5) (Catalog # 10555-GT)
- Donor Substrate: UDP-Galactose (Sigma, Catalog # U4500), 10 mM stock in deionized water
- Acceptor Substrate: GlcNAc (N-Acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucosamine) (Millipore, Catalog # 1079), 1 M stock in deionized water
- 96-well Clear Plate (Catalog # DY990)
- Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Plus by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Dilute 1 mM Phosphate Standard provided by the Glycosyltransferase Activity Kit by adding 40  $\mu$ L of the 1 mM Phosphate Standard to 360  $\mu$ L of Assay Buffer for a 100  $\mu$ M stock. This is the first point of the standard curve.
  2. Continue standard curve by performing six one-half serial dilutions of the 100  $\mu$ M Phosphate stock in Assay Buffer. The standard curve has a range of 0.078 to 5 nmoles per well.
  3. Prepare reaction mixture containing 0.4 mM UDP-Galactose, 200 mM GlcNAc and 4  $\mu$ g/mL Coupling Phosphatase 1 (supplied in kit) in Assay Buffer.
  4. Dilute rhB3GalT5 to 8  $\mu$ g/mL in Assay Buffer.
  5. Load 50  $\mu$ L of each dilution of the standard curve into a plate. Include a curve blank containing 50  $\mu$ L of Assay Buffer.
  6. Load 25  $\mu$ L of 8  $\mu$ g/mL rhB3GalT5 into empty wells of the same plate as the curve. Include a Control containing 25  $\mu$ L of Assay Buffer.
  7. Add 25  $\mu$ L of reaction mixture to all wells, excluding the standard curve.
  8. Seal plate and incubate at 37 °C for 20 minutes.
  9. Add 30  $\mu$ L of the Malachite Green Reagent A to all wells. Mix briefly.
  10. Add 100  $\mu$ L of deionized water to all wells. Mix briefly.
  11. Add 30  $\mu$ L of the Malachite Green Reagent B to all wells. Mix and incubate sealed plate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
  12. Read plate at 620 nm (absorbance) in endpoint mode.
  13. 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:
- rhB3GalT5: 0.2  $\mu$ g
  - Coupling Phosphatase 1: 0.1  $\mu$ g
  - UDP-Galactose: 0.2 mM
  - GlcNAc: 100 mM

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Shipping** The product is shipped with polar packs. 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, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

**BACKGROUND**

B3GalT5 is a glycosyltransferase in the beta-1,3-galactosyltransferase (B3GalT) family that contains 5 members. It is synthesized as type II membrane-bound glycoproteins in the Golgi apparatus (1). The enzyme catalyzes the synthesis of type 1 lactosamine structure (Gal $\beta$ 1-3GlcNAc) in type 1 Lewis antigens (Le<sup>a</sup> and Le<sup>b</sup>). Le<sup>a</sup> and Le<sup>b</sup> are elevated in gastrointestinal and pancreatic cancers (2). Sialylated Le<sup>a</sup> (Neu5Ac $\alpha$ 2-3Gal $\beta$ 1-3[Fuc $\alpha$ 1-4]GlcNAc $\beta$ ), also known as CA19-9, is a tumor marker in the gastrointestinal tract (Stomach, colon, and pancreas) (3). Down-regulation of B3GalT5 will reduce the level of CA19-9 (4, 5). In contrast, beta-1,4-galactosyltransferases synthesize type 2 lactosamine structure (Gal $\beta$ 1-4GlcNAc) that is found in type 2 Lewis antigens (Le<sup>x</sup> and Le<sup>y</sup>). B3GalT5 is also known as SSEA-3 synthase and synthesizes the structure Gal $\beta$ 1-3GalNAc in stage-specific embryonic antigen-3 (SSEA-3) antigen (6). SSEA-3 plays a key role in identifying many types of mammalian cells with pluripotent and stem cell-like characteristics (7). It also catalyzes the transfer of Gal to GlcNAc-based acceptors with a preference for the Core-3 O-linked glycan GlcNAc $\beta$ 1-3GalNAc structure (8). The activity of this enzyme has been measured with a phosphatase-coupled method (9).

**References:**

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