

DESCRIPTION

Source Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived
Ala56-Arg378, with a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # Q9C0J1

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Ala56

Predicted Molecular Mass 37 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 40-55 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to transfer N-acetylglucosamine from UDP-GlcNAc to β-lactose.
The specific activity is >10 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 under reducing conditions and visualized by Colloidal Coomassie® Blue stain at 5 μg per lane.

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

Activity Assay Protocol

- Materials**
- Assay Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 10 mM CaCl₂, 10 mM MnCl₂ (supplied in kit), pH 7.5
 - Recombinant Human β-1,3-N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferase 4/B3GNT4 (rhB3GNT4) (Catalog # 7696-GT)
 - UDP-GlcNAc (Sigma, Catalog # U4375), 50 mM stock in 50% ethanol
 - β-Lactose (Sigma, Catalog # L3750), 250 mM stock in deionized water
 - Glycosyltransferase Activity Kit (Catalog # EA001)
 - 96-well Clear Plate (Costar, Catalog # 92592)
 - Plate Reader (Model: SpectraMax Plus by Molecular Devices) or equivalent

- Assay**
1. Dilute 1 mM Phosphate Standard provided by the Glycosyltransferase Kit by adding 40 μL of the 1 mM Phosphate Standard to 360 μL of Assay Buffer for a 100 μM stock.
 2. Prepare standard curve by performing six one-half serial dilutions of the 100 μM Phosphate stock in Assay Buffer. The standard curve has a range of 0.078 to 5 nmol per well.
 3. Prepare reaction mixture containing 80 mM β-Lactose, 2 mM UDP-GlcNAc, and 4 μg/mL Coupling Phosphatase I in Assay Buffer.
 4. Dilute rhB3GNT4 to 12 μg/mL in Assay Buffer.
 5. Load 50 μL of each dilution of the standard curve into a plate. Include a curve blank containing 50 μL of Assay Buffer.
 6. Load 25 μL of the 12 μg/mL rhB3GNT4 into the plate. Include a Control containing 25 μL of Assay Buffer.
 7. Add 25 μL of reaction mixture to the wells, excluding the standard curve and curve blank.
 8. Seal the plate with parafilm or a plate sealer and incubate at 37 °C for 2 hours.
 9. Add 30 μL of the Malachite Green Reagent A to all wells. Mix briefly.
 10. Add 100 μL of deionized water to all wells. Mix briefly.
 11. Add 30 μL of the Malachite Green Reagent B to all wells. Mix and incubate 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:
- rhB3GNT4: 0.3 μg
 - Coupling Phosphatase I: 0.1 μg
 - β-Lactose: 40 mM
 - UDP-GlcNAc: 1.0 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

β1,3-Linked GlcNAc residues are present in the backbone of various biologically important glycans which are involved in many essential biological functions such as keratan sulfate synthesis in corneal tissue (1). The addition of such residues are catalyzed by a family of β1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferases, that includes at least eight members (15). All of them are type II Golgi resident transmembrane proteins and have high homology to the β1,3-galactosyltransferase family. β1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase 4 or β3GNT4 is involved in polylectosamine synthesis and is mainly expressed in brain tissues such as whole brain, hippocampus, amygdala, cerebellum and caudate nucleus (6). The enzymatic activity of the recombinant protein was determined using a phosphatase coupled assay (7).

References:

1. Seko, A. and Yamashita, K. (2005) *Glycobiology* **15**:943.
2. Kataoka, K. and Huh, N.H. (2002) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **294**:843.
3. Iwai, T. *et al.* (2002) *J. Biol. Chem.* **277**:12802.
4. Togayachi, A. *et al.* (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* **276**:22032.
5. Sasaki, K. *et al.* (1997) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **94**:14294.
6. Shiraishi, N. *et al.* (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* **276**:3498.
7. Wu, Z.L. *et al.* (2011) *Glycobiology* **21**:727.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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