

DESCRIPTION

Source Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived
Thr30-Asn445, with C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # P26572

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Thr30

Predicted Molecular Mass 48 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 45-52 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to transfer N-Acetyl-D-Glucosamine from UDP-GlcNAc to α 1-3, α 1-6-Mannotriose. The specific activity is >30 pmol/min/ μ g, as measured under the described conditions.

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

Purity >90%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Colloidal Coomassie® Blue stain at 5 μ g per lane.

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

Activity Assay Protocol

Materials

- Buffer A: 25 mM MES, 10 mM MnCl₂, 0.02% Brij-35, pH 6.5
- Buffer B: 100 mM Tris, 5 mM CaCl₂, pH 7.5
- Recombinant Human N-Acetylglucosaminyltransferase I/MGAT1 (rhMGAT1) (Catalog # 8334-GT)
- Donor Substrate: UDP-GlcNAc (Sigma, Catalog # U4375), 50 mM stock in 50% ethanol
- Acceptor Substrate: α 1-3, α 1-6 Mannotriose (V-Labs, Catalog # M336), 20 mM stock in deionized water
- Glycosyltransferase Activity Kit (Catalog # EA001)
- 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 Kit by adding 40 μ L of the 1 mM Phosphate Standard to 360 μ L of Buffer A for a 100 μ M stock.
 2. Prepare standard curve by performing six one-half serial dilutions of the 100 μ M Phosphate stock in Buffer A. The standard curve has a range of 0.078 to 5 nmol per well.
 3. Dilute rhMGAT1 to 20 μ g/mL in Buffer A.
 4. Create Substrate Mixture containing 0.4 mM UDP-GlcNAc and 2 mM α 1-3, α 1-6 Mannotriose in Buffer A.
 5. Load 50 μ L of each dilution of the standard curve into a plate. Include a curve blank containing 50 μ L of Buffer A.
 6. Load 25 μ L of the 20 μ g/mL rhMGAT1 into the plate. Include a control containing 25 μ L of Buffer A.
 7. Start the reaction by adding 25 μ L of Substrate Mixture to the wells, excluding the standard curve.
 8. Cover the plate with a plate sealer and incubate at 37 °C for 1 hour.
 9. Dilute Coupling Phosphatase 1 to 2 μ g/mL in Buffer B.
 10. Add 50 μ L of 2 μ g/mL Coupling Phosphatase 1 to reaction wells and controls, excluding the standard curve. Also, add 50 μ L of Buffer B to the wells containing the standard curve.
 11. Mix and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
 12. Add 30 μ L of the Malachite Green Reagent A to all wells.
 13. Add 50 μ L of deionized water to all wells.
 14. Add 30 μ L of the Malachite Green Reagent B to all wells. Mix and incubate for 20 minutes at room temperature.
 15. Read plate at 620 nm (absorbance) in endpoint mode.
 16. 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:
- rhMGAT1: 0.5 μ g
 - Coupling Phosphatase 1: 0.1 μ g
 - UDP-GlcNAc: 0.2 mM
 - α 1-3, α 1-6 Mannotriose: 1 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

Mannosylglycoprotein N-acetyl-glucosaminyltransferase 1 (MGAT1), also known as GnT I, is a type II transmembrane Golgi enzyme that regulates the branching of N-glycans. By transferring a GlcNAc residue to the α 3-linked mannose of the trimannosyl core of N-linked oligosaccharides, MGAT1 initiates the formation of complex and hybrid N-linked carbohydrates (1). Mice lacking MGAT1 activity die at mid-gestation, revealing an essential role for these carbohydrates (2). Branched N-glycans on cell surface proteins bind to galectins and allow the formation of a multivalent lattice thereby enhancing cell surface residency of growth factor receptors and focal adhesion proteins. Because of its key role in N-glycan synthesis, MGAT1 is a potential target for anti-cancer therapy (3). Enzymatic activity of the recombinant human MGAT1 was determined using a phosphatase coupled glycosyltransferase assay (4).

References:

1. Kumar R. *et al.* (1990) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **87**:9948.
2. Ioffe, E. and Stanley, P. (1994) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **91**:728.
3. Zavareh, R. *et al.* (2012) PLoS ONE **7**:e43721.
4. Wu, Z.L. *et al.* (2011) Glycobiology **21**:727.