

Recombinant Human sialate O-acetyltransferase / SIAE Protein (His tag)

Cat.NO.: TP08034

3th Edition

Synonyms: AIS6; CSE-C; CSEC; LSE; YSG2

Description: Sialate O-acetyltransferase belongs to the family of hydrolases, specifically those acting on carboxylic ester bonds. It is widely expressed with high expression in the testis, prostate, and colon. The systematic name of this enzyme class is N-acyl-O-acetylneuraminate O-acetylhydrolase. Other names in common use include N-acetylneuraminate acetyltransferase, sialate 9(4)-O-acetyltransferase, and sialidase. Sialate O-acetyltransferase catalyzes the removal of O-acetyl ester groups from position 9 of the parent sialic acid, N-acetylneuraminic acid. Defects in Sialate O-acetyltransferase are a cause of autoimmune disease type 6 (AIS6). Individuals manifesting susceptibility to autoimmune disease type 6 can suffer from juvenile idiopathic arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, Sjogren syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, type 1 diabetes, ulcerative colitis, and Crohn disease.

Form: PBS

Molecular Weight: 57.4 kDa

Sequences: Met 1-Lys523

Purity: > 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.