

## 32-6651: AGA Human, sf9

**Alternative Name :** Aspartylglucosaminidase, Glycosylasparaginase, N4-(N-Acetyl-Beta-Glucosaminy)-L-Asparagine Amidase, N(4)-(Beta-N-Acetylglucosaminy)-L-Asparaginase , EC 3.5.1.26, Aspartylglucosylamine Deaspartylase, EC 3.5.1, ASRG, AGU, GA.

### Description

Source: Sf9, Baculovirus cells.

Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Aspartylglucosaminidase, also known as AGA, takes part in the catabolism of Nlinked oligosaccharides of glycoproteins. AGA is a protein coding gene which cleaves asparagine from N-acetylglucosamines in the lysosomal breakdown of glycoproteins. AGA produced in Sf9 Baculovirus cells is a single, glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 332 amino acids (24-346 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 35.7kDa (Molecular size on SDS-PAGE will appear at approximately 18-57kDa). AGA is expressed with a 6 amino acid His tag at C-Terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 1 µg / 5 µg

**Purification :** Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Content :** AGA protein solution (0.25mg/ml) contains Phosphate Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) and 10% glycerol.

**Storage condition :** Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

**Amino Acid :** ADPSSPLPLV VNTWPFKNAT EAAWRALASG GSALDAVESG CAMCEREQCD GSVGFGGSPD  
ELGETTLDAM IMDGTTMDVG AVGDLLRIKN AIGVARKVLE HTHTLLVGE SATTFAQSMG FINEDLSTTA  
SQALHSDWLA RNCQPNYWRN VIPDPSKYCG PYKPPGILKQ DIPIHKETED DRGHDTIGMV VIHKTGHIAA  
GTSTNGIKFK IHGRVGDSPi PGAGAYADDT AGAAAATGNG DILMRFLPSY QAVEYMRRGE DPTIACQKVI  
SRIQKHPEF FGAVICANVT GSYGAACNKL STFTQFSFMV YNSEKNQPT EKVDCIHFFF HH.