Human beta-Glucuronidase/GUSB Protein, His Tag (active enzyme)

Catalog # BEB-H52H3





Synonym

BG, MPS7

Source

Human beta-Glucuronidase Protein, His Tag(BEB-H52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 23 - Thr 651 (Accession # P08236).

Predicted N-terminus: Leu 23

Molecular Characterization

beta-Glucuronidase/GUSB(Leu 23 - Thr 651) Poly-his P08236

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 74.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 75-85 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μ g by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris,150 mM NaCI,pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

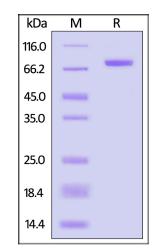
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human beta-Glucuronidase Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity

Measured by its ability to hydrolyze 4-methylumbelliferyl-beta -Dglucuronide. The specific activity is >3500 pmol/min/µg(QC tested).

Background



Human beta-Glucuronidase/GUSB Protein, His Tag (active enzyme)





Human beta -Glucuronidase (EC 3.2.1.31) encoded by the GUSB gene is a lysosomal hydrolase involved in the stepwise degradation of glucuronic acid-containing glycosaminoglycans that include heparan sulfate, chondroitin sulfate and hyaluronan. The enzyme is only active on the glucuronic acid of the non-reducing end. The native protein has been reported as a tetrameric glycoprotein composed of identical subunits.

