

**Product Name: Recombinant Human B3GAT3 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEH0117**

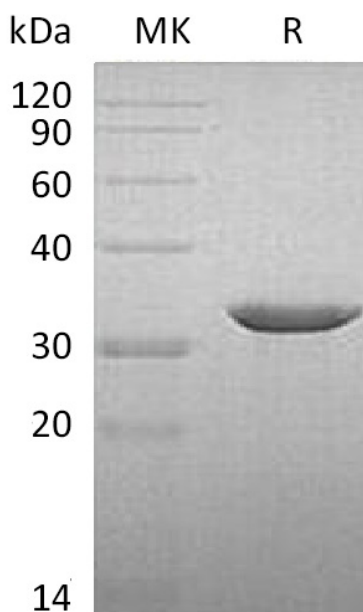


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	B3GAT3/GLCATI
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Galactosylgalactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 3 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Glu72-Val335 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	O94766
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	30.4 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 2mM EDTA, 20% Glycerol, pH 8.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image

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### Alternative Names

Unconjugated

### Background

Galactosylgalactosylxylosylprotein 3-beta-glucuronosyltransferase 3 (B3GAT3) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the B3GAT3 gene, belongs to the glycosyltransferase 43 family. B3GAT3 is involved in a number of biological processes such as catalyzing the formation of the glycosaminoglycan-protein linkage by way of a glucuronyl transfer reaction in the final step of the biosynthesis of the linkage region of proteoglycans, forming the linkage tetrasaccharide present in heparan sulfate and chondroitin sulfate, glycosaminoglycans biosynthesis, transferring a glucuronic acid moiety from the uridine diphosphate-glucuronic acid (UDP-GlcUA) to the common linkage region trisaccharide Gal-beta-1,3-Gal-beta-1,4-Xyl covalently bound to a Ser residue at the glycosaminoglycan attachment site of proteoglycans. It also plays a role in the biosynthesis of I2/HNK-1 carbohydrate epitope on glycoproteins, shows strict specificity for Gal-beta-1,3-Gal-beta-1,4-Xyl, exhibiting negligible incorporation into other galactoside substrates including Galbeta1-3Gal beta1-O-benzyl, Galbeta1-4GlcNAc and Galbeta1-4Glc and stimulates 2-phosphoxylase phosphatase activity of PXYLP1 in presence of uridine diphosphate-glucuronic acid (UDP-GlcUA) during completion of linkage region formation.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.