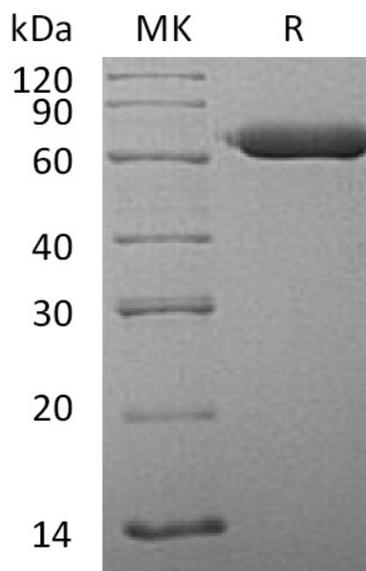


Summary

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Name | Sulfamidase/SGSH |
| Purity | Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE |
| Endotoxin level | <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test. |
| Construction | Recombinant Human N-Sulphoglucosamine Sulphohydrolase is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg21-Leu502 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. |
| Accession # | P51688 |
| Host | Human Cells |
| Species | Human |
| Predicted Molecular Mass | 55.72 KDa |
| Formulation | Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 1mM CaCl ₂ , 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below. |
| Stability&Storage | 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. |
| Reconstitution | |

SDS-PAGE image



Product Name: Recombinant Human SGSH (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1578



Alternative Names

N-Sulphoglucosamine Sulphohydrolase; Sulfoglucosamine Sulfamidase; Sulphamidase; SGSH; HSS

Background

N-Sulphoglucosamine Sulphohydrolase (SGSH) is an important member of the sulfatase family which is involved in the degradation of heparin sulfate. SGSH binds one calcium ion per subunit as a cofactor. SGSH catalyzes N-sulfo-D-glucosamine and H₂O to D-glucosamine and sulfate. SGSH deficiency is result in mucopolysaccharidosis type 3A (MPS3A), a recessive lysosomal storage disease characterized by neurological dysfunction but relatively mild somatic manifestations.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.