

32-9141: Recombinant Human Sulfamidase/SGSH (C-His)

Alternative Name : N-Sulphoglucosamine Sulphohydrolase; Sulfoglucosamine Sulfamidase; Sulphamidase; SGSH; HSS

Description

Source : Human 293 Cells;

N-Sulphoglucosamine Sulphohydrolase (SGSH) is a member of the sulfatase family that is involved in the degradation of heparin sulfate (HS). SGSH catalyzes N-sulfo-D-glucosamine and H₂O to D-glucosamine and sulfate. Unlike the HS specific endosulfatases that remove sulfate from internal GlcNAc residues, SGSH removes sulfate group from the non-reducing end glucosamine residues on HS. SGSH leads to mucopolysaccharidosis type 3A (MPS3A), a recessive lysosomal storage disease characterized by neurological dysfunction but relatively mild somatic manifestations.

Product Info

Amount : 500 µg / 50 µg

Content : Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl,150mM NaCl,1mM GaCl₂,10%Glycerol,pH7.5.

Amino Acid : 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.