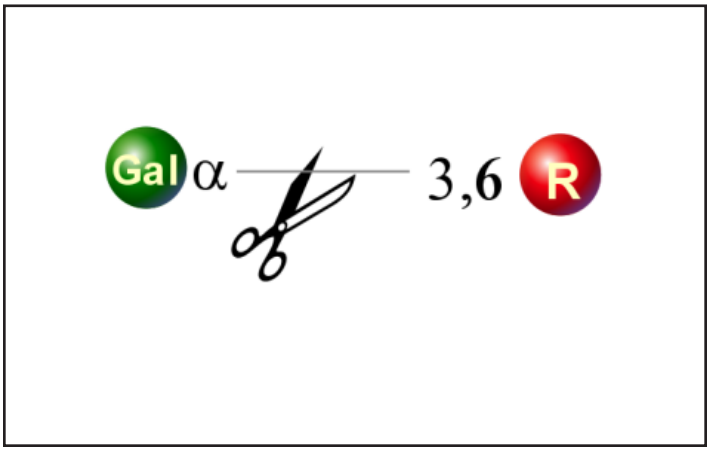

Alpha-(1-3,6)-Galactosidase
α-D-galactoside galactohydrolase, melibiase.

Alpha Galactosidase from *E. coli* cleaves α(1-3)- and α(1-6)-linked, non-reducing terminal galactose from complex carbohydrates and glycoproteins. There is no activity on α(1-4) linked galactose. It is particularly efficient for removing α-linked galactose under conditions where the pH must be neutral or above, for example, with living cells.

Applications
Structural analysis of oligosaccharides
Xenograft transplantation studies
Removing heterogeneity from glycoproteins

Source
Recombinant from E. Coli in *E.Coli*

Catalog Number

E-AG02	60 µl
E-AG02-20	20 µl
E-AG02-200	200 µl

Specific Activity 30 U/mg
Activity 400 U/ml

Molecular Weight ~80,000 daltons

Contents
Alpha galactosidase in 50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.5

included with 20 µL and 60 µl pack sizes:
Reaction buffer - 250mM Sodium phosphate, pH 6.5

Specificity
Non-reducing terminal alpha-(1-3)- and alpha-(1-6)-galactose. There is no activity on alpha-(1-4)-galactose.

Stability
Stable at least 12 months when stored properly. Several days exposure to ambient temperatures will not reduce activity.

Storage
Store enzyme at 4°C. Do not freeze.

Specific Activity
One unit of alpha-(1-3,6) Galactosidase is defined as the amount of enzyme required to produce 1 µmole of p-nitrophenol (pNP) in 1 minute at 25°C pH 6.5 from p-nitrophenyl-alpha-D-galactopyranoside.

Purity
α(1-3,6) galactosidase is tested for contaminating protease as follows; 10 µg of denatured BSA is incubated for 24 hours at 37°C with 2 µL of enzyme. SDS-PAGE analysis of the treated BSA shows no evidence of degradation.

The production host strain has been extensively tested and does not produce any detectable glycosidases.of the BSA band after SDS-PAGE should show no evidence of degradation.

Alpha-(1-3,6)-Galactosidase Specifications - Protocol

QA-Bio
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Directions for use

1. Add up to 100 µg of asialoglycoprotein or 1 nmol of oligosaccharide to tube.

2. Add water to 13 µl and 4 µl 5X Reaction Buffer.

3. Add 2 µl alpha-(1-3,6)-Galactosidase.

4. Incubate at 37°C for 1 hour. Longer incubations are necessary if fucose is present on the penultimate sugar.

References

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Schmid K, Schmitt R. Raffinose metabolism in Escherichia coli K12. Purification and properties of a new alpha-galactosidase specified by a transmissible plasmid. Eur J Biochem: 67(1):95-104 (1976)

Warranties and liabilities

QA-Bio warrants that the above product conforms to the specifications described herein. Should the product fail for reasons other than through misuse QA-Bio will, at its option, replace free of charge or refund the purchase price. This warranty is exclusive and QA-Bio makes no other warrants, expressed or implied, including any implied conditions or warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose.

For research use only

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