

## Neuraminidase from Microorganism

### Product Information

<b>Cat#</b>	NATE-1716
<b>Abbr</b>	NRH (Microorganism)
<b>Similar</b>	$\alpha$ -Neuraminidase
<b>Source</b>	Microorganism
<b>Description</b>	Neuraminidase enzymes are glycoside hydrolase enzymes (EC 3.2.1.18) that cleave the glycosidic linkages of neuraminic acids. Neuraminidase enzymes are a large family, found in a range of organisms. The best-known neuraminidase is the viral neuraminidase, a drug target for the prevention of the spread of influenza infection. The viral neuraminidases are frequently used as antigenic determinants found on the surface of the Influenza virus. Some variants of the influenza neuraminidase confer more virulence to the virus than others. Other homologs are found in mammalian cells, which have a range of functions.
<b>Form</b>	White powder, lyophilized
<b>Enzyme Commission Number</b>	EC 3.2.1.18
<b>Activity</b>	>300U/mg protein
<b>CAS No.</b>	9001-67-6
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	52 kDa (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Isoelectric point</b>	5.86
<b>pH Stability</b>	4.0~10.0 (25°C, 25hr)
<b>Michaelis Constant</b>	1.02 mM (sialyllactose pH6.5)
<b>Unit Definition</b>	One unit will deaminated one micromole of NAcetylneuraminy-R to N-Actylneuramate per minute at pH 7.5 at 37°C.

## Neuraminidase from Microorganism

<b>Optimum pH</b>	5
<b>Optimum temperature</b>	50°C
<b>Thermal stability</b>	< 40°C (pH 7.5, 10min)
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C.
<b>Inhibitors</b>	Ag <sup>+</sup> , Hg <sup>2+</sup>
<b>Synonyms</b>	sialidase; $\alpha$ -neuraminidase; acetylneuraminidase; exo- $\alpha$ -sialidase; EC 3.2.1.18; 9001-67-6