



# Recombinant human N (4)- (beta-N-acetylglucosaminyI)-L-asparaginase

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP001423HU1
<b>Storage</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P20933
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	TIGMVVIHKTGHIAAGTSTNGIKFKIHGRVGDSPiPGAGAYADDTAGAAAATGN GDILMRFLPSYQAVEYMRRGEDPTIACQKVISRIQKHFPEFFGAVICANVTGSY GAACNKLSTFTQFSFMVYNSEKNQPTEEKVDCI
<b>Research Area</b>	Signal Transduction
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	AGA
<b>Expression Region</b>	206-346aa
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Glycosylasparaginase beta chain
<b>Target Details</b>	Aspartylglucosaminidase is involved in the catabolism of N-linked oligosaccharides of glycoproteins. It cleaves asparagine from N-acetylglucosamines as one of the final steps in the lysosomal breakdown of glycoproteins. The lysosomal storage disease aspartylglycosaminuria is caused by a deficiency in the AGA enzyme.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.