

α (2-6)-Sialyltransferase

[β -D-galactosyl(1-4)N-acetyl- β -D-glucosamine- α (2-6)N-acetylneuraminyltransferase: ST6Gal1]

SPECIFICATIONS

Product Code: GKT-S26

Activity: ≥ 400 U/ μ g

Storage: -20°C

Shipped on ice pack for next day delivery.

Formulation: 50 mM MES, 200 mM NaCl (pH 6.0)

α (2-6)-Sialyltransferase [β -D-galactosyl(1-4)N-acetyl- β -D-glucosamine- α (2-6)N-acetylneuraminyltransferase: β -Galactoside α (2-6)-Sialyltransferase, EC 2.4.99.1] is recombinant from a human gene and expressed in HEK 293F cells.

α (2-6)-Sialyltransferase (ST6Gal1) transfers sialic acid from a donor substrate (CMP-NANA) to Gal β (1-4) GlcNAc units on glycoproteins and complex molecules.

Applications:

- For *in vitro* sialylation of glycoproteins such as human antibodies.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Supplied Reagents

WS0329 CMP-NANA

(3 x 10 mg; cytidine 5'-monophospho-N-acetylneuraminic acid disodium salt)

WS0326 5x Reaction Buffer

[1 ml; 250 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.5)]

Molecular Weight: 40.6 kDa (by cDNA)

pH:

Recommended: 7.5

Range: 7.0 - 8.5

Stability: Store Enzyme at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thawing as this decreases the efficacy of the enzyme. Dispense working aliquots (50 μ g) after initial thaw if not utilizing entire quantity.

ASSAY

One unit of α (2-6)-Sialyltransferase is defined as the amount of enzyme required to release one pmol of CMP from CMP-NANA (measured as inorganic phosphate released from CMP) per minute per μ g (enzyme) at an enzyme concentration of 10 μ g/ml at pH 7.5 and 37°C .

SUGGESTIONS FOR USE

Before use, briefly centrifuge the vial to ensure that all material is at the base of the vial. Ensure that reagents, substrates and laboratory-ware are free from contaminants and proteases.

The amount of enzyme required for sialylation and the amount of sialylation will vary depending on the target molecule or application.

The recommended incubation time is 2–6 hours. Longer incubation times (greater than 8 hours) may result in less efficient sialylation due to reverse kinetics. A time course to determine the optimal conditions for different intended targets is recommended.

The suggested buffer conditions for sialylation are 50 mM Tris-Acetate, pH 7.5 with 2.3 mM CMP-NANA as donor substrate.

Suggested Procedure for Sialylation

1. Prepare 1250 µl of 1x Reaction Buffer: add 250 µl of the supplied 5x Reaction Buffer to 1000 µl of ultrapure water. The resulting 1x buffer contains 50 mM Tris-Acetate, pH 7.5.
2. Prepare the target glycoprotein in 1x Reaction Buffer at concentration of 5–10 mg/ml (using either 1x or 5x reaction buffer, depending on the starting concentration of glycoprotein).
3. Dissolve 1 vial (10 mg) of CMP-NANA in 1000 µl of 1x Reaction Buffer.
4. Combine 300 µg (30–60 µl) of target glycoprotein with 150 µg (15 µl) CMP-NANA and 50 µg (10 µl) of $\alpha(2,6)$ Sialyltransferase.
5. To obtain a final reaction volume of 100 µl, add 1x Reaction Buffer if necessary.
6. Incubate at 37°C for 2–6 hours.
7. Stop the incubation by freezing at -15 to -25°C.

NOTE: To avoid the potential for reaction-related artifacts affecting downstream analysis (e.g., in vitro and in vivo biological assays, PK/PD studies, mass spectrometric methods, etc.), the removal of excess enzyme and/or CMP-NANA (e.g., by MWCO filtration, gel filtration, affinity chromatography, etc.) may be required.

