

Product datasheet for **TP300386M**

Neuraminidase (NEU1) (NM_000434) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human sialidase 1 (lysosomal sialidase) (NEU1), 100 µg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone
or AA Sequence:** >RC200386 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MTGERPSTALPDRRWGPRILGFWGGCRVWFVAAIFLLLSLAASWSKAENDFGLVQPLVTMEQLLWVSGRQ
IGSVDTFRILITATPRGTLTLLAFAEARKMSSSDEGAKFIALRRSMDQGSTWSPTAFIVNDGDVDPDGLNLG
AVVSDVETGVVFLFYSLCAHKAGCQVASTMLVWSKDDGVSWSWTPRNLSLDIGTEVFAPGPGSGIQKQREP
RKGRLIVCGHGTLERDGVFCLLSDDHGASWRYGSGVSGIPYGQPKQENDFNPDECQPYELPDGSSVINAR
NQNNYHCHCRIVLRSYDACDTLRPRDVTDFPELVDPVVAAGAVVTSSGIVFFSNPAHPEFRVNLTLRWSF
SNGTSWRKETVQLWPGPSGYSSLATLEGSMDGEEQAPQLVLYEKGRNHYTESISVAKISVYGTL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 40.2 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Bioactivity: Cell treatment (PMID: [29118338](#))

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_000425](#)



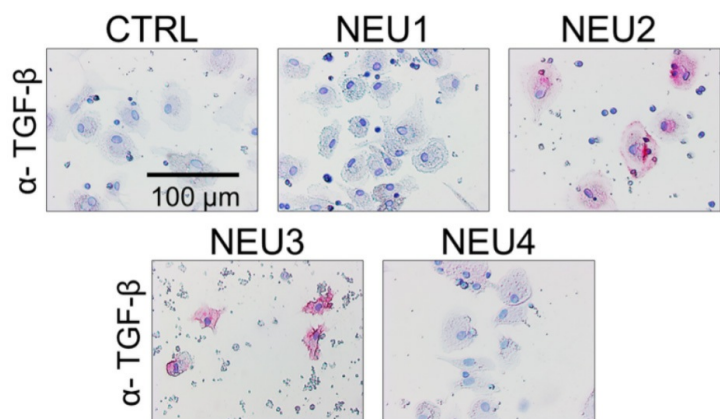
[View online »](#)

Locus ID: 4758
UniProt ID: [Q99519](#), [Q5IQI0](#)
RefSeq Size: 2088
Cytogenetics: 6p21.33
RefSeq ORF: 1245
Synonyms: NANH; NEU; SIAL1

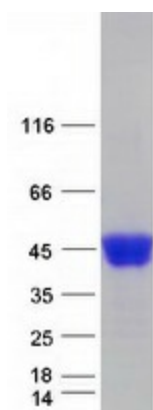
Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a lysosomal enzyme that cleaves terminal sialic acid residues from substrates such as glycoproteins and glycolipids. In the lysosome, this enzyme is part of a heterotrimeric complex together with beta-galactosidase and cathepsin A (the latter is also referred to as 'protective protein'). Mutations in this gene can lead to sialidosis, a lysosomal storage disease that can be type 1 (cherry red spot-myoclonus syndrome or normosomatic type), which is late-onset, or type 2 (the dysmorphic type), which occurs at an earlier age with increased severity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways: Lysosome, Other glycan degradation, Sphingolipid metabolism

Product images:



NEU2 and NEU3 upregulate TGF-beta1 by PBMC. Human PBMC were incubated with or without recombinant human sialidases, NEU1 (OriGene [TP300386]), NEU2 (OriGene [TP319858]), NEU3 (OriGene [TP316537]), NEU4 (OriGene [TP303948]) for five days, then air-dried and stained for TGF-beta1. Positive staining appears pink, and counterstaining is blue. Bar is 0.1 mm. Figure cited from Sci Rep, PMID: 29118338



Coomassie blue staining of purified NEU1 protein (Cat# [TP300386]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with NEU1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200386]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).