SGSH Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71307
Synonyms:	N-Sulphoglucosamine Sulphohydrolase; Sulfoglucosamine Sulfamidase; Sulphamidase; SGSH; HSS
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P51688 (R21-L502)
Gene ID:	6448
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 63.0 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	R P R N A L L L L A D D G G F E S G A Y N N S A I A T P H L D A L A R R S L L F R N A F T S V S S C S P S R A S L L T G L P Q H Q N G M Y G L H Q D V H H F N S F D K V R S L P L L L S Q A G V R T G I I G K K H V G P E T V Y P F D F A Y T E E N G S V L Q V G R N I T R I K L L V R K F L Q T Q D D R P F F L Y V A F H D P H R C G H S Q P Q Y G T F C E K F G N G E S G M G R I P D W T P Q A Y D P L D V L V P Y F V P N T P A A R A D L A A Q Y T T V G R M D Q G V G L V L Q E L R D A G V L N D T L V I F T S D N G I P F P S G R T N L Y W P G T A E P L L V S S P E H P K R W G Q V S E A Y V S L L D L T P T I L D W F S I P Y P S Y A I F G S K T I H L T G R S L L P A L E A E P L W A T V F G S Q S H H E V T M S Y P M R S V Q H R H F R L V H N L N F K M P F P I D Q D F Y V S P T F Q D L L N R T T A G Q P T G W Y K D L R H Y Y Y R A R W E L Y D R S R D P H E T Q N L A T D P R F A Q L L E M L R D Q L A K W Q W E T H D P W V C A P D G V L E E K L S P Q C Q P L H N E L
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM $CaCl_2$, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.5.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	N/A
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	SGSH, or N-sulfoglucosamine sulfohydrolase, plays a critical role in catalyzing a specific step in the degradation process of lysosomal heparan sulfate. Through its enzymatic activity, SGSH contributes to the breakdown of heparan sulfate molecules, which are essential components of the extracellular matrix and cell surface. This degradation process is crucial for maintaining cellular homeostasis and proper functioning of various tissues and organs. Understanding the precise mechanisms and regulation of SGSH-mediated degradation of lysosomal heparan sulfate can provide insights into the pathogenesis and potential therapeutic targets for lysosomal storage disorders associated with heparan sulfate accumulation.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA