

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human NAGPA (N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphodiester alpha-N-acetylglucosaminidase)

Cat. No.: **MP0150J**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 53.3 kDa Human NAGPA membrane protein expressed in HEK293T. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

NAGPA

Protein Length

Full-length

Protein Class

Transmembrane

Molecular Weight

53.3 kDa

TMD

1

Sequence

MATSTGRWLLRLALFGFLWEASGGLDSGASRDDDLLLPYPRARARLPRDCTRV RAGNREHESWPPPPAT
PGAGGLAVRTFVSHFRDRAVAGHLTRAVEPLRTFSVLEPGGPGGCAARRRATVEETARAADCRVAQNNGF
FRMNSGECLGNVSDERRVSSSGGLQNAQFGIRRDGTLVTGYLSEEEVLDTENPFVQLLSGVVWLIRNGS
IYINESQATECDETQETGSFSKFVNVISARTAIGHDRKGQLVLFHADGQTEQRGINLWEMAEFLLKQDVV
NAINLDGGGSATFVLNGTLASYPSDHCQDNMWRCPRQVSTVVCVHEPRCQPPDCHGHGTCVDGYCQCTGH
FWRGPGCDELDCGPSNCSQHGLCTETGCRCDAGWTGSNCSEECPLGWHGPGCQRPCKCEHHPCDPKTGN
CSVSRVKQCLQPPEATLRAGELSFFTRTAWLALTLALAFLLLSIAANLSLLSRAERNRRLHGDYAYHP
LQEMNGEPLAAEKEQPGGAHNPFKD

Product Description

Expression Systems

HEK293T

Tag

C-Myc/DDK

Form

Liquid

Purification

Anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps

Purity

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

Buffer

25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target

Target Protein

NAGPA

Full Name

N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphodiester alpha-N-acetylglucosaminidase

Introduction

Hydrolases are transported to lysosomes after binding to mannose 6-phosphate receptors in the trans-Golgi network. This gene encodes the enzyme that catalyzes the second step in the formation of the mannose 6-phosphate recognition marker on lysosomal hydrolases. Commonly known as 'uncovering enzyme' or UCE, this enzyme removes N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (GlcNAc) residues from GlcNAc-alpha-P-mannose moieties and thereby produces the recognition marker. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed by furin to generate the mature enzyme, a homotetramer of two disulfide-linked homodimers. Mutations in this gene are associated with developmental stuttering in human patients.

Alternative Names

UCE; APAA

Gene ID

[51172](#)

UniProt ID

[Q9UK23](#)