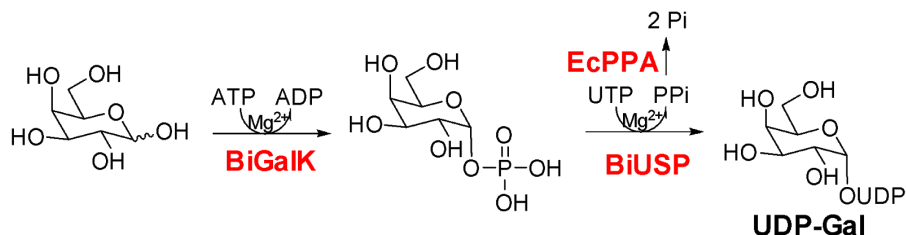




## UDP-galactose (UDP-Gal) Kit



### Notes:

- All reagents and kit components should be stored at -20 °C until use
- This kit is intended for:
- UDP-Gal kit containing substrates (ATP, UTP, Gal) and enzyme (BiGalK, BiUSP, PPA) is mini test kit *in situ* which is necessary step for large scale glycosylation.
- lower cost, continuous generation of up to 18  $\mu$ moles of nucleotide sugar *in situ* for use with sugar transferases (not included)
- conversion of sugar derivatives (not included) to the corresponding nucleotide sugar
- adding more ATP, UTP and Gal to the reaction will continually generate large quantity of UDP-Gal (not guaranteed) while GalK, USP and PPA are still active

## Quick start protocol

### Step 1: Inspect kit contents.

- Substrate Tube A: ATP (powder ; qty 1)
- Substrate Tube B: UTP (powder ; qty 1)
- Substrate Tube C: Gal sugar (powder ; qty 1)
- Enzyme Tube D: BiGalK (powder ; qty 1)
- Enzyme Tube E: BiUSP (powder ; qty 1)
- Enzyme Tube F: PPA (powder ; qty 1)
- Reaction Tube G: Sterile empty tube (qty 1)
- Centrifuge all tubes briefly to pellet any material from walls of tube before opening tubes.

For technical assistance: [sales@chemilyus.com](mailto:sales@chemilyus.com)



### **Step 2: Assemble additional components (not included).**

- Create a 20X Buffer Solution (1M Tris pH 8.0)      Add 300  $\mu$ L to Reaction Tube G.
- Create a 10X Salt Solution (200mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>)      Add 100  $\mu$ L to Reaction Tube G.

### **Step 3: Prepare reagents.**

- Add 100  $\mu$ L of dH<sub>2</sub>O from Step 2 to Substrate Tube A. Tap gently to mix. Centrifuge briefly to pellet any insoluble material. Transfer all 100  $\mu$ L to Reaction Tube G
- Repeat with Substrate Tube B
- Repeat with Substrate Tube C. [*Note: If using a Gal derivative instead of Gal as the sugar substrate, skip this step. Gal derivative not included.*]
- Repeat with Enzyme Tube D [*Note: Enzymes should always be added to Reaction Tube G last*]
- Repeat with Enzyme Tube E
- Repeat with Enzyme Tube F

### **Step 4: Initiate nucleotide sugar reaction.**

- Ensure that Reaction Tube G contain all reagents. Final reaction volume is 1000  $\mu$ L
- Incubate Reaction Tube G for 6 h in 37 °C water bath
- After 6 h, centrifuge briefly to pellet condensation and any insoluble material
- Reaction Tube G now contains UDP-Gal for glycosylation reactions

### **Step 5: Glycosyltransferase Reaction.**

- Reaction Tube G can still actively produce UDP-Gal
- Add a Gal transferase (such as LgtB; Chemily product EN01005) and target substrate (such as *N*-Acetylglucosamine) to Reaction Tube G
- Incubate Reaction Tube G in 37 °C water bath for 16 hours to initiate glycosylation of the target substrate

*[Note: Glycosylation rate may vary by transferase and target substrate]*