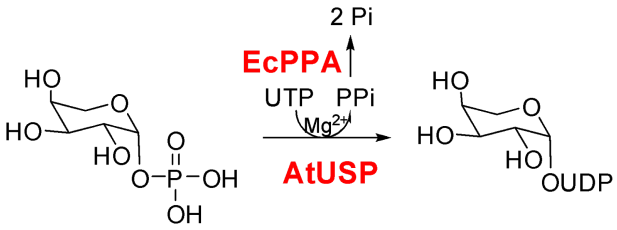
Chemily Glycoscience

NEW

UDP-Xylose (UDP-Xyl) Kit



Notes:

· All reagents and kit components should be stored at -20 °C until use

· This kit is intended for:

· UDP-Ara kit containing substrates (UTP, Ara-1-P) and enzyme (AtUSP, PPA) is mini test kit in situ which is necessary step for large scale glycosylation.

· lower cost, continuous generation of up to 18 µmoles 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 UTP and Ara-1-P to the reaction will continually generate large quantity of UDP-Ara (not guaranteed) while AtUSP and PPA are still active

Quick start protocol

Step 1: Inspect kit contents.

-Substrate Tube A: UTP (powder ; qty 1)

-Substrate Tube B: Ara-1-P (powder ; qty 1)

-Substrate Tube C: AtUSP (powder ; qty 1)

-Enzyme Tube D: EcPPA (powder ; qty 1)

-Enzyme Tube E: 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

Step 2: Assemble additional components (not included).

-Create a 20X Buffer Solution (1M Tris pH 8.0) Add 300 µL to Reaction Tube E.

-Create a 10X Salt Solution (200mM $MgCl_2$) Add 100 µL to Reaction Tube E.

-Obtain sterile distilled water (dH_2O) Add 200 µL to Reaction Tube E.

Step 3: Prepare reagents.

-Add 100 µL of dH_2O from Step 2 to Substrate Tube A. Tap gently to mix. Centrifuge briefly to pellet any insoluble material. Transfer all 100 µL to Reaction Tube E

-Repeat with Substrate Tube B . *[Note: If using a Ara-1-P derivative instead of Ara-1-P as the sugar substrate, skip this step. Ara-1-P derivative not included.]*

-Repeat with Enzyme Tube C *[Note: Enzymes should always be added to Reaction Tube E last]*

-Repeat with Enzyme Tube D

Step 4: Initiate nucleotide sugar reaction.

-Ensure that Reaction Tube E contain all reagents. Final reaction volume is 1000 µL

-Incubate Reaction Tube E for 12 h in 37 °C water bath

-After 12 h, centrifuge briefly to pellet condensation and any insoluble material

-Reaction Tube E now contains UDP-Ara for glycosylation reactions

Step 5: Glycosyltransferase Reaction.

-Reaction Tube E can still actively produce UDP-Ara

-Add a Ara transferase and target substrate to Reaction Tube E

-Incubate Reaction Tube E in 37 °C water bath for 24 hr to initiate glycosylation of the target substrate

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