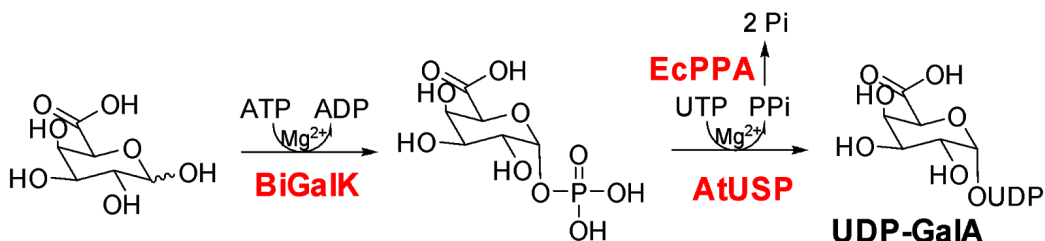




## UDP-galacturonic acid (UDP-GalA) Kit



### Notes:

- All reagents and kit components should be stored at -20 °C until use
- This kit is intended for:
- UDP-GalA kit containing substrates (ATP, UTP, GalA) and enzyme (BiGalK, 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 ATP, UTP and GalA to the reaction will continually generate large quantity of UDP-GalA (not guaranteed) while BiGalK, AtUSP 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: GalA sugar (powder ; qty 1)
- Enzyme Tube D: BiGalK (powder ; qty 1)
- Enzyme Tube E: AtUSP (powder ; qty 1)
- Enzyme Tube F: EcPPA (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.

### **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  $MgCl_2$ )      Add 100  $\mu$ L to Reaction Tube G.

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

-Add 100  $\mu$ L of  $dH_2O$  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 GalA derivative instead of GalA as the sugar substrate, skip this step. GalA 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 12 h in 37  $^{\circ}$ C water bath

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

-Reaction Tube G now contains UDP-GalA for glycosylation reactions

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

-Reaction Tube G can still actively produce UDP-GalA

-Add a GalA transferase and target substrate to Reaction Tube G

-Incubate Reaction Tube G in 37  $^{\circ}$ C water bath for 24 hr to initiate glycosylation of the target substrate



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

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