

Store at
-20°C

PNGase F Kit

#52749

1 Kit



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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

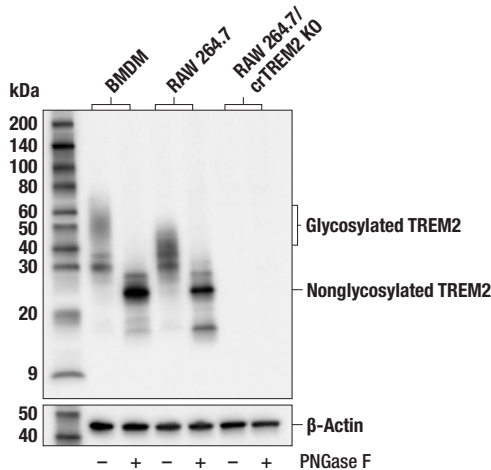
Product Includes	Product #	Kit Quantity	Storage Temp
PNGase F	87622	150 µL	-20°C
GlycoBuffer II (10x)	28106	1 mL	-20°C
Glycoprotein Denaturing Buffer (10x)	43210	1 mL	-20°C
10% NP-40	41129	1 mL	-20°C

Description: The PNGase F Kit provides reagents that, when combined, remove high mannose *N*-glycans from glycoproteins, leaving *N*-glycan core oligosaccharides intact and suitable for further analysis. Peptide *N*-Glycosidase F (PNGase F) is free of proteases and Endo F activities and is purified from *Flavobacterium meningosepticum*. It cleaves between the innermost GlcNAc and asparagine residues of high mannose, hybrid, and complex oligosaccharides from *N*-linked glycoproteins. The PNGase F Kit can be used under native and denaturing conditions.

Specificity/Sensitivity: The PNGase F Kit effectively removes high mannose *N*-glycans from glycoproteins. It is non-recombinant with no detectable endoglycosidase F1, F2, or F3 contamination.

Source/Purification: The PNGase F component is produced in a strain of *Flavobacterium meningosepticum* and is free of proteases and Endo F activities.

Unit Definition: One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to remove > 95% of the carbohydrate from 10 µg of denatured RNase B in 1 hr at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 10 µL.



Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse bone marrow-derived macrophages (BMDM), RAW 264.7, and CRISPR/Cas9 TREM2 knockout (KO) RAW 264.7 cells, untreated (-) or treated with Peptide *N*-Glycosidase F (PNGase F; +), using TREM2 (E909F) Rabbit mAb #59621 (upper) or β -Actin (D6A8) Rabbit mAb #8457 (lower).

Storage: All components in this kit are stable for 24 months when stored at the recommended temperature. Aliquot to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Please visit cellsignal.com for validation data and a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Directions for Use:

Denaturing Reaction Conditions:

1. Add 1-20 µg of glycoprotein, 1 µL of Glycoprotein Denaturing Buffer (10x), and H₂O (if necessary) to make a total volume of 10 µL.
2. Heat reaction at 100°C for 10 min to denature glycoprotein.
3. Chill reaction on ice and centrifuge for 10 sec.
4. Add 2 µL of GlycoBuffer II (10x), 2 µL of 10% NP-40, and 6 µL of H₂O to make a total reaction volume of 20 µL.

Note: PNGase F is inhibited by SDS, therefore it is essential to have NP-40 in the reaction mixture under denaturing conditions. Failure to include NP-40 in the denaturing protocol will result in loss of enzymatic activity.

5. Add 1 µL of PNGase F, mix gently.
6. Incubate at 37°C for 1 hr.
7. Analyze by method of choice.

Note: The simplest method of assessing the extent of deglycosylation is by mobility shifts on SDS-PAGE gels.

Note: The optimal incubation times and enzyme concentrations must be determined empirically for each individual substrate.

Non-Denaturing Reaction Conditions:

When deglycosylating a native glycoprotein, it is recommended that an aliquot of the glycoprotein is subjected to the denaturing protocol to provide a positive control for the fully deglycosylated protein. The non-denatured reaction can then be compared to the denatured reaction to determine the extent of reaction completion.

1. Add 1-20 µg of glycoprotein, 2 µL of Glycoprotein Denaturing Buffer (10x), and H₂O (if necessary) to make a total volume of 20 µL.
2. Add 2-5 µL of PNGase F, mix gently.
3. Incubate at 37°C for 4-24 hr.

Note: To deglycosylate a native glycoprotein, longer incubation time as well as more enzyme may be required.

4. Analyze by method of choice.

Note: The simplest method of assessing the extent of deglycosylation is by mobility shifts on SDS-PAGE gels.

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Applications: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry CHIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry FC-FP—Flow cytometry-Fixed/Permeabilized FC-L—Flow cytometry-Live E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse
All—all species expected. Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.