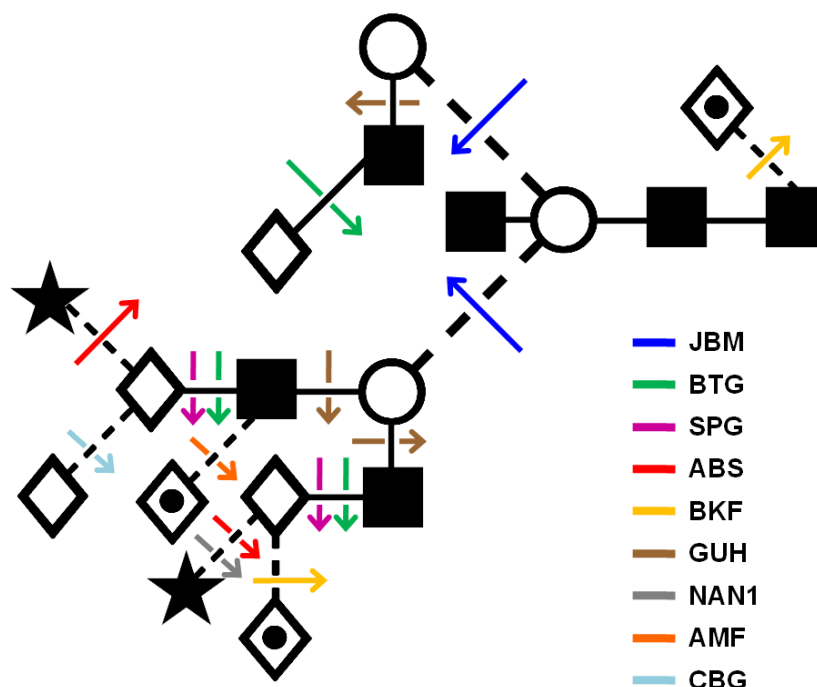


## Enzymatic Specificities



Enzyme	Full Name and Activity
<b>JBM</b>	<b>Jack Bean Mannosidase</b> Releases $\alpha(1-2)$ and $\alpha(1-6)$ more efficiently than $\alpha(1-3)$ linked mannose residues
<b>BTG</b>	<b>Bovine testes <math>\beta</math>-Galactosidase</b> Hydrolyses non-reducing terminal $\beta(1-3)$ and $\beta(1-4)$ linked galactose
<b>SPG</b>	<b><i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i> <math>\beta</math>-Galactosidase</b> Hydrolyses non-reducing terminal $\beta(1-4)$ linked galactose residues
<b>ABS</b>	<b><i>Athrobacter ureafaciens</i> Sialidase</b> Releases $\alpha(2-6)$ and $\alpha(2-8)$ linked non-reducing terminal sialic acids (NeuNAc and NeuNGc)
<b>BKF</b>	<b>Bovine Kidney <math>\alpha</math>-Fucosidase</b> Releases $\alpha(1-2)$ and $\alpha(1-6)$ linked non-reducing terminal fucose residues more efficiently than $\alpha(1-3)$ and $\alpha(1-4)$ linked fucose. Used for release of core fucose residues.
<b>GUH</b>	<b><i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i> Hexosaminidase</b> Recombinantly expressed in <i>E. coli</i> . Releases $\beta$ -linked GlcNAc but not bisecting GlcNAc $\beta(1-4)$ Man
<b>NAN1</b>	<b>Recombinant Sialidase</b> Releases $\alpha(2-3)$ linked non-reducing terminal sialic acids (NeuNAc and NeuNGc)
<b>AMF</b>	<b>Almond Meal <math>\alpha</math>-Fucosidase</b> Releases $\alpha(1-3)$ and $\alpha(1-4)$ linked non-reducing terminal fucose residues Does not release core $\alpha(1-3)$ and $\alpha(1-6)$ linked fucose
<b>CBG</b>	<b>Coffee Bean <math>\alpha</math>-Galactosidase</b> Hydrolyses $\alpha(1-3)$ and $\alpha(1-4)$ linked terminal galactose residues

All N-glycans have two core GlcNAcs; F at the start of the abbreviation indicates a core  $\alpha(1-6)$  fucose linked to the inner GlcNAc; Mx, number (x) of mannose on core GlcNAcs; Ax, number of antenna (GlcNAc) on trimannosyl core; A2, biantennary with both GlcNAcs as  $\beta(1-2)$  linked; A3, triantennary with a GlcNAc linked  $\beta(1-2)$  to both mannose and a third GlcNAc linked  $\beta(1-4)$  to the  $\alpha(1-3)$  linked mannose; A3', triantennary with a GlcNAc linked  $\beta(1-2)$  to both mannose and the third GlcNAc linked  $\beta(1-6)$  to the  $\alpha(1-6)$  linked mannose; A4, GlcNAcs linked as A3 with additional GlcNAc  $\beta(1-6)$  linked to  $\alpha(1-6)$  mannose; B, bisecting GlcNAc linked  $\beta(1-4)$  to  $\beta(1-3)$  mannose; Gx, number (x) of  $\beta(1-4)$  linked galactose on the antenna; Fx, number (x) of linked fucose on antenna, (4) or (3) after the F indicates that the Fuc is  $\alpha(1-4)$  or  $\alpha(1-3)$  linked to the GlcNAc; Sx, number (x) of sialic acids linked to galactose; the number 3 or 6 in parentheses after S indicates whether the sialic acid is in an  $\alpha(2-3)$  or  $\alpha(2-6)$  linkage.

Monosaccharide Symbol			Linkage Position
■	N-acetylglucosamine	GlcNAc	
□	Glucose	Glc	
◇	Galactose	Gal	
◆	N-acetylgalactosamine	GalNAc	
◊	Fucose	Fuc	Linkage Type
○	Mannose	Man	--- $\alpha$ linkage
★	N-acetylneuraminic acid	NeuNAc	— $\beta$ linkage
△	Xylose	Xyl	- - - unknown $\alpha$ linkage
			~ unknown $\beta$ linkage