Non Patent Literature 2 discloses a method for preparing the asparagine-linked glycan of G1M9, which is a monoglycosylated high-mannose glycan-type glycan, from IgY in egg yolk.

[0007]

Patent Literature 2 discloses a method for purifying a complex-type glycan having 11 to 5 monosaccharides from defatted egg yolk.

Patent Literatures 3 and 4 disclose a method for producing a 11-sugar sialyl oligosaccharide peptide.

Citation List

Patent Literature

[0008] Patent Literature 1: Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 11-255807

Patent Literature 2: Japanese Patent No. 4237752

Patent Literature 3: Japanese Patent No. 5680576

Patent Literature 4: Japanese Patent No. 5566226

Non Patent Literature

[0009] Non Patent Literature 1: Carbohydrate Research (2012) vol. 364, pp. 41-48

Non Patent Literature 2: Carbyhydrate Research (2015) vol. 411, pp. 37-41

Summary

[0009a] In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to a method for producing a glycopeptide, comprising steps of: denaturing the Fc region of an avian antibody; and degrading the denatured Fc region with a proteolytic enzyme; wherein the glycopeptide is a glycodipeptide or glycotripeptide.

[0009b] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a method for producing a glycan or glycoasparagine, further comprising a step of degrading the glycodipeptide or glycotripeptide obtained by the method as described herein with a degrading enzyme.

[0009c] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a method for separating and purifying a glycopeptide, comprising steps of: denaturing the Fc region of an avian antibody; and degrading the denatured Fc region with a proteolytic enzyme; wherein the glycopeptide is a glycodipeptide or glycotripeptide.

[0009d] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a glycodipeptide or glycotripeptide derived from the Fc region of an avian antibody, wherein the glycodipeptide or glycotripeptide has a glycan of 8 to 12 monosaccharides.

[0009e] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a glycotripeptide derived from the Fc region of an avian antibody, wherein the glycotripeptide is an N-glycotripeptide having a glycan of 8 to 12 monosaccharides in which the tripeptide has Asn-Gly-Thr/Ser and the glycan is linked to Asn, wherein one or

more residues of Asn, Thr and Ser are optionally protected.

[0009f] In another aspect, the present disclosure refers to a glycodipeptide derived from the Fc region of an avian antibody, wherein the glycodipeptide is an N-glycodipeptide having a glycan of 8 to 12 monosaccharides in which the dipeptide has Asn-Gly and the glycan is linked to Asn, wherein one or more residues of Asn and Gly are optionally protected.

Technical Problem