[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 actinase E; wherein the glycopeptide is a glycodipeptide or glycotripeptide; wherein in the step of denaturing the Fc region of an avian antibody, the Fc region is denatured with ethanol and/or methanol at 70°C to 90°C.

[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 actinase E; wherein the glycopeptide is a glycodipeptide or glycotripeptide; wherein in the step of denaturing the Fc region of an avian antibody, the Fc region is denatured with ethanol and/or methanol at 70°C to 90°C.

[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

Claims

[Claim 1]

A method for producing a glycopeptide, comprising steps of:

denaturing the Fc region of an avian antibody; and

degrading the denatured Fc region with actinase E;

wherein the glycopeptide is a glycodipeptide or glycotripeptide;

wherein in the step of denaturing the Fc region of an avian antibody, the Fc region is denatured with ethanol and/or methanol at 70°C to 90°C.

[Claim 2]

The method according to claim 1, wherein the glycan of the glycopeptide has 8 to 12 monosaccharides.

[Claim 3]

The method according to claim 1, wherein the avian antibody is IgY.

[Claim 4]

A method for producing a glycan or glycoasparagine, further comprising a step of degrading the glycodipeptide or glycotripeptide obtained by the method according to any one of claims 1 to 3 with a degrading enzyme.

[Claim 5]

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 actinase E;

wherein the glycopeptide is a glycodipeptide or glycotripeptide;

wherein in the step of denaturing the Fc region of an avian antibody, the Fc region is denatured with ethanol and/or methanol at 70°C to 90°C.

[Claim 6]

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.

[Claim 7]

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.

[Claim 8]

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.