

Native Bovine β -Galactosidase

Cat. No. NATE-0295

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description β -galactosidase, also called beta-gal or β -gal, is a hydrolase enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of β -galactosides into monosaccharides. Substrates of different β -galactosidases include ganglioside GM1, lactosylceramides, lactose, and various glycoproteins.

Applications β -Galactosidase from bovine testes was used for coupling to Sepharose.

Synonyms β -Galactosidase; beta-gal; β -gal; GLB; 9031-11-2; EC 3.2.1.23; lactase; β -lactosidase; maxilact; hydrolact; β -D-lactosidase; S 2107; lactozym; trilactase; β -D-galactanase; oryzatym; sumiklat

Product Information

Species Bovine

Source Bovine testes

Form ammonium sulfate suspension. Suspension in 3.2 M (NH₄)₂SO₄, pH approx. 5.0

EC Number EC 3.2.1.23

CAS No. 9031-11-2

Activity 1.0-3.0 units/mg protein (modified Warburg-Christian)

Pathway Defective ALG11 causes ALG11-CDG (CDG-1p), organism-specific biosystem; Defective ALG6 causes ALG6-CDG (CDG-1c), organism-specific biosystem; Defective B4GALT7 causes EDS, progeroid type, organism-specific biosystem

Function beta-galactosidase activity

Unit Definition One unit will hydrolyze 1.0 μ mole of p-nitrophenyl β -D-galactopyranoside to p-nitrophenol and D-galactopyranose per min at pH 4.4 at 25°C.