

Native *Bacillus cereus* Phospholipase C

Cat. No. NATE-0592

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Phospholipase C is induced by thrombin and platelet-activating factor, forming 1,2-diacylglycerol and phosphatidic acid. PLC hydrolyzes the phosphate bond on phosphatidylcholine and other glycerophospholipids yielding diacylglycerol; this enzyme will also hydrolyze the phosphate bonds of sphingomyelin, cardiolipin, choline plasmalogen and ceramide phospholipids.

Applications Phospholipase C (PLC) is used to study adren oceptor-mediated transmembrane signaling. It is used to degrade inositol-containing phospholipids. Phospholipase C from *Bacillus* has been used to study how flhF affects the export of PLC and other secretory virulence factors. The enzyme from Creative Enzymes has been used in the digestion of phosphatidylserine fraction of *Schistosoma mansoni* adult worms.

Synonyms Phospholipase C; PLC; 9001-86-9; lipophosphodiesterase I; lecithinase C; *Clostridium welchii* α -toxin; *Clostridium oedematiens* β - and γ -toxins; lipophosphodiesterase C; phosphatidase C; heat-labile hemolysin; α -toxin; EC 3.1.4.3

Product Information

Source *Bacillus cereus*

Form Lyophilized powder containing approx. 10% protein. Remainder; trehalose, zinc sulfate, and potassium phosphate

EC Number EC 3.1.4.3

CAS No. 9001-86-9

Activity > 200 units/mg protein

Buffer H₂O: soluble 1.0 mg/mL, faintly hazy to hazy

Unit Definition One unit will liberate 1.0 μ mole of water soluble organic phosphorus from L- α -phosphatidylcholine per min at pH 7.3 at 37°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage -20°C