

## $\beta$ -Lactamase from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0777

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

**Description**  $\beta$ -lactamase inactivates  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotics by breaking open the  $\beta$ -lactam ring.

**Applications**  $\beta$ -lactamase is used to inactivate  $\beta$ -lactam antibiotics by breaking open the  $\beta$ -lactam ring.  $\beta$ -lactamase is used to study antibiotic resistance and resistance suppression. Product is produced from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and is expressed in *E. coli*.

**Synonyms**  $\beta$ -lactamase; penicillinase; cephalosporinase; neutrapen; penicillin  $\beta$ -lactamase; exopenicillinase; ampicillinase; penicillin amido- $\beta$ -lactamhydrolase; penicillinase I, II;  $\beta$ -lactamase I-III;  $\beta$ -lactamase A, B, C;  $\beta$ -lactamase AME I; cephalosporin- $\beta$ -lactamase; EC 3.5.2.6; 9073-60-3

### Product Information

**Species** *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

**Source** *E. coli*

**Form** Lyophilized powder containing sodium chloride and potassium phosphate.

**EC Number** EC 3.5.2.6

**CAS No.** 9073-60-3

**Activity** > 20 U/mg (with cephalosporin C); > 400 U/mg (with benzylpenicilin)

**Unit Definition** One unit will hydrolyze 1.0  $\mu$ mole substrate per min ( $\beta$ I: benzylpenicillin;  $\beta$ II: cephalosporin C) in HEPES buffer, pH 7.0 containing 10  $\mu$ M zinc chloride at 25°C.

### Storage and Shipping Information

**Storage** 2-8°C