Creative Enzymes®

α-Glucosidase from Escherichia coli, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1177

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Glycoside hydrolases (also called glycosidases or glycosyl hydrolases) assist in the hydrolysis of glycosidic bonds in complex sugars. They are extremely common enzymes with roles in nature including degradation of biomass such as cellulose and hemicellulose, in anti-bacterial defense strategies (e.g., lysozyme), in pathogenesis mechanisms (e.g., viral neuraminidases) and in normal cellular function (e.g., trimming mannosidases involved in N-linked glycoprotein biosynthesis). Together with glycosyltransferases, glycosidases form the major catalytic machinery for the synthesis and breakage of glycosidic bonds.
Synonyms	Alpha-glucosidase; EC 3.2.1.20; maltase; glucoinvertase; glucosidosucrase; maltase-glucoamylase; alpha-glucopyranosidase; glucosidoinvertase; alpha-D-glucosidase; alpha-glucoside hydrolase; alpha-1,4-glucosidase; alpha-D-glucoside glucohydrolase; glycosidases; glycosyl hydrolases; α-Glucosidase

Product Information

Source	Escherichia coli str. K-12 substr. W3110
Form	Supplied in 3.2 M ammonium sulphate
EC Number	EC 3.2.1.20
CAS No.	9001-42-7
Molecular Weight	72992.3 Da
Purity	> 95 % as judged by SDS-PAGE
Activity	34.1 U/mg
Concentration	124.3 U/ml
Optimum temperature	25°C
Unit Definition	One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to release 1μmol of D-glucose equivalents per minute from soluble starch.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	Store at 4°C (shipped at room temperature)