Creative Enzymes®

β-Glucosidase from Bacteroides fragilis, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1181

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Beta-glucosidase is a glucosidase enzyme that acts upon β1->4 bonds linking two glucose or glucose-substituted molecules (i.e., the disaccharide cellobiose). It is one of the cellulases, enzymes involved in the decomposition of cellulose and related polysaccharides; more specifically, an exocellulase with specificity for a variety of beta-D-glycoside substrates. It catalyzes the hydrolysis of terminal non-reducing residues in beta-D-glucosides with release of glucose.
Synonyms	EC 3.2.1.21; gentiobiase; cellobiase; emulsin; elaterase; aryl-beta-glucosidase; beta-D-glucosidase; beta-glucoside glucohydrolase; arbutinase; amygdalinase; p-nitrophenyl beta-glucosidase; primeverosidase; amygdalase; linamarase; salicilinase; beta-1,6-glucosidase

Product Information

Source	Bacteroides fragilis NCTC 9343
Form	Supplied in 3.2 M ammonium sulphate
EC Number	EC 3.2.1.21
CAS No.	9001-42-7
Molecular Weight	83500.1 Da
Purity	> 95 % as judged by SDS-PAGE
Activity	27.7 U/mg
Concentration	111.8 U/ml
Optimum pH	4.4
Unit Definition	One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to release 1μmol of pNP per minute from pNP-β-D-glucopyranoside (2 mM) in 100 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 4.4, at 40°C, and using an extinction coefficient of 18000 M-1cm-1.

Storage and Shipping Information

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