

β(1-3) Galactosidase from Xanthomonas manihotis, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1261

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description β-galactosidase 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.

Synonyms β-galactosidase; beta-gal; β-gal; EC 3.2.1.23; lactase; β-lactosidase; maxilact; hydrolact; β-D-lactosidase; S 2107; lactozym; trilactase; β-D-galactanase; oryzatym; sumiklat; β-D-galactoside galactohydrolase

Product Information

Species Xanthomonas manihotis

Source E. coli

Form 50 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5 25°C) and 0.1 mM Na₂EDTA.

Molecular Weight 66 kDa

Activity 17,000 units/mg

Concentration 10,000 units/ml

Specificity The GlcNAc(β1-6) residue is the only anomeric configuration that can effect the specificity of the enzyme enabling cleavage of the non-reducing β1-4Galactose.

Unit Definition One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to cleave > 95% of the terminal β-D-galactose from 1 nmol of Galβ1-3GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc-7-amino-4-methyl-coumarin (AMC), in 1 hour at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 10 μl.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage at -20°C