

Reducing-end cellobiohydrolase 48A from Clostridium stercorarium, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1326

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Cellulose 1,4-beta-cellobiosidase (reducing end) (EC 3.2.1.176, CelS, CelSS, endoglucanase SS, cellulase SS, cellobiohydrolase CelS, Cel48A) is an enzyme with systematic name 4-beta-D-glucan cellobiohydrolase (reducing end). This enzyme catalyses the following chemical reaction: Hydrolysis of (1->4)-beta-D-glucosidic linkages in cellulose and similar substrates, releasing cellobiose from the reducing ends of the chains. The CelS enzyme from Clostridium thermocellum is the most abundant subunit of the cellulosome formed by the organism.

Synonyms Cellulose 1,4-beta-cellobiosidase (reducing end); EC 3.2.1.176; CelS; CelSS; endoglucanase SS; cellulase SS; cellobiohydrolase CelS; Cel48A; 4-beta-D-glucan cellobiohydrolase (reducing end)

Product Information

Species Clostridium stercorarium

Source E. coli

Form 35 mM NaHepes buffer, pH 7.5, 750 mM NaCl, 200 mM imidazol, 3.5 mM CaCl₂, 0.02% sodium azide and 25% (v/v) glycerol

EC Number EC 3.2.1.176

Molecular Weight 73.5 kDa

Purity >50% by SDS-PAGE

Concentration 1 mg/mL

Optimum pH 5.0-6.0

Optimum temperature 70-75 °C

Specificity Avicel and crystalline forms of cellulose

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage This enzyme is shipped at room temperature but should be stored at -20 °C.