Creative Enzymes®

β-Glucosidase 1A from Bacillus halodurans, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1432

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

Species	Bacillus halodurans
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 3.2.1.21
CAS No.	9001-22-3
Molecular Weight	53.7 kDa
Purity	>90% by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	0.25 mg/mL
Optimum pH	8
Optimum temperature	45 °C
Specificity	p-nitrophenyl β-d-glucopyranoside (pNPG)

Storage and Shipping Information

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