Creative Enzymes®

Native Arthrobacter luteus Lyticase

Cat. No. NATE-0431

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Lyticase hydrolyzes poly-β (1→3)-glucose such as yeast cell wall glucan.

Applications Yeast cells are difficult to disrupt because the cell walls may form capsules or resistant spores. DNA can be extracted from yeast by using lysing enzymes such as lyticase, chitinase, zymolase, and gluculase to induce partial spheroplast formation; spheroplasts are subsequently lysed to release DNA. Lyticase is preferred to digest cell walls of yeast and generate spheroplasts from fungi for transformation. Reported to be useful for lysis of Ashbya, Candida, Debaryomyces, Eremothecium, Endomyces, Hansenula, Hanseniaspora, Kloeckera, Kluyveromyces, Lipomyces, Metschikowia, Pichia, Pullularia, Torulopsis, Saccharomyces, Saccharomycopsis, Saccharomycodes, and Schwanniomyces species.

Synonyms Lyticase; 37340-57-1

Product Information

Source Arthrobacter luteus

Form lyophilized powder

CAS No. 37340-57-1

Activity > 200 units/mg solid; > 1,500 units/mg protein; > 2,000 units/mg protein, Protein > 20 % by biuret

Unit Definition One unit will produce a ΔA800 of 0.001 per min at pH 7.5 at 25°C, using a suspension of yeast as substrate in a 3 mL reaction mixture.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 2-8°C