

Native *Trichoderma longibrachiatum* endo-1,4- β -Xylanase

Cat. No. NATE-0735

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Xylanase is the name given to a class of enzymes which degrade the linear polysaccharide beta-1,4-xylan into xylose, thus breaking down hemicellulose, one of the major components of plant cell walls. As such, it plays a major role in micro-organisms thriving on plant sources for the degradation of plant matter into usable nutrients. Xylanases are produced by fungi, bacteria, yeast, marine algae, protozoans, snails, crustaceans, insect, seeds, etc., (mammals do not produce xylanases).

Synonyms EC 3.2.1.8; endo-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -xylan 4-xylanohydrolase; endo-1,4-xylanase; xylanase; β -1,4-xylanase; endo-1,4-xylanase; endo- β -1,4-xylanase; endo-1,4- β -D-xylanase; 1,4- β -xylan xylanohydrolase; β -xylanase; β -1,4-xylan xylanohydrolase; endo-1,4- β -xylanase; β -D-xylanase; endo-1,4- β -xylanase

Product Information

Source *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*

EC Number EC 3.2.1.8

CAS No. 9025-57-4

Activity > 1.0 units/mg solid

Composition Protein, > 10%

Unit Definition One unit will liberate 1 μ mole of reducing sugar measured as xylose equivalents from xylan per min at pH 4.5 at 30°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage Room temp