

Xylanase 1, thermostable, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0736

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).

Applications Xylanase is a member of a family of glycoside hydrolases responsible for the breakdown of xylan in plants by cleaving the β 1,4 backbone.

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; 9025-57-4

Product Information

Source E. coli

Form liquid; Supplied as a solution in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 100 mM NaCl, and 25% glycerol.

EC Number EC 3.2.1.8

CAS No. 9025-57-4

Molecular Weight mol wt 45 kDa

Purity 90% (SDS-PAGE)

Concentration > 20 mg protein/mL (Bradford)

Unit Definition One unit will produce 1 μ mole of reducing sugar (measured as xylose) from xylan per minute at pH 5.8 at 70°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 2-8°C