

## $\beta$ -(1→3,4,6)-Galactosidase from *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Xanthomonas* sp., Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0299

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

**Description**  $\beta$ -galactosidase, also called beta-gal or  $\beta$ -gal, is a hydrolase enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of  $\beta$ -galactosides into monosaccharides. Substrates of different  $\beta$ -galactosidases include ganglioside GM1, lactosylceramides, lactose, and various glycoproteins.

**Synonyms**  $\beta$ -(1→3,4,6)-Galactosidase;  $\beta$ -Galactosidase; beta-gal;  $\beta$ -gal; GLB; 9031-11-2; EC 3.2.1.23; lactase;  $\beta$ -lactosidase; maxilact; hydrolact;  $\beta$ -D-lactosidase; S 2107; lactozym; trilactase;  $\beta$ -D-galactanase; oryzatym; sumiklat

### Product Information

**Species** *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Xanthomonas* sp.

**Source** *E. coli*

**Form** buffered aqueous solution, Solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 25 mM NaCl

**EC Number** EC 3.2.1.23

**CAS No.** 9031-11-2

**Activity** > 70 units/mg protein

**Unit Definition** One unit will hydrolyze 1  $\mu$ mole of p-nitrophenyl  $\beta$ -D-galactopyranoside per min at pH 5.0 at 37°C.

### Usage and Packaging

**Package** vial of 0.24 unit

### Storage and Shipping Information

**Storage** 2-8°C