

## β-Agarase 16D from *Zobellia galactanivorans*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1293

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

**Description** Agarase is an enzyme with system name agarose 4-glycanohydrolase. It found in agarolytic bacteria and is the first enzyme in the agar catabolic pathway. It is responsible for allowing them to use agar as their primary source of Carbon and enables their ability to thrive in the ocean. Agarases are classified as either α-agarases or β-agarases based upon whether they degrade α or β linkages in agarose, breaking them into oligosaccharides. When secreted, α-agarases yield oligosaccharides with 3,6 anhydro-L-galactose at the reducing end whereas β-agarases result in D-galactose residues.

**Synonyms** agarase; AgaA; AgaB; endo-β-agarase; agarose 3-glycanohydrolase; EC 3.2.1.81; 37288-57-6

### Product Information

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Species</b>             | Zobellia galactanivorans   |
| <b>Source</b>              | E. coli  |
| <b>Form</b>                | 35 mM NaHepes buffer, pH 7.5, 750 mM NaCl, 200 mM imidazol, 3.5 mM CaCl <sub>2</sub> , 0.02% sodium azide and 25% (v/v) glycerol |
| <b>EC Number</b>           | EC 3.2.1.81  |
| <b>CAS No.</b>             | 37288-57-6   |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>    | 42.4 kDa   |
| <b>Purity</b>              | >90% by SDS-PAGE   |
| <b>Concentration</b>       | 0.25 mg/mL   |
| <b>Optimum pH</b>          | 7  |
| <b>Optimum temperature</b> | 20-30 °C   |
| <b>Specificity</b>         | Agarose  |

### Storage and Shipping Information

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