

Native Bovine β -Galactosidase

Cat. No. NATE-0295

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

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

Applications

β -Galactosidase from bovine testes was used for coupling to Sepharose.

Synonyms

β -Galactosidase; beta-gal; β -gal; GLB; 9031-11-2; EC 3.2.1.23; lactase; β -lactosidase; maxilact; hydrolact; β -D-lactosidase; S 2107; lactozym; trilactase; β -D-galactanase; oryzatym; sumiklat

Product Information

Species

Bovine

Source

Bovine testes

Form

ammonium sulfate suspension. Suspension in 3.2 M (NH₄)₂SO₄, pH approx. 5.0

EC Number

EC 3.2.1.23

CAS No.

9031-11-2

Activity

1.0-3.0 units/mg protein (modified Warburg-Christian)

Pathway

Defective ALG11 causes ALG11-CDG (CDG-1p), organism-specific biosystem;
Defective ALG6 causes ALG6-CDG (CDG-1c), organism-specific biosystem;
Defective B4GALT7 causes EDS, progeroid type, organism-specific biosystem

Function

beta-galactosidase activity

Unit Definition

One unit will hydrolyze 1.0 μ mole of p-nitrophenyl β -D-galactopyranoside to p-nitrophenol and D-galactopyranose per min at pH 4.4 at 25°C.