Creative Enzymes®

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 μmole of p-nitrophenyl β-D-galactopyranoside to p-nitrophenol and D-galactopyranose per min at pH 4.4 at 25°C.