Creative Enzymes®

Native Trichoderma longibrachiatum endo-1,4-β-Xylanase

Cat. No. NATE-0735

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).
Synonyms	EC 3.2.1.8; endo-(1→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

Product Information

Source	Trichoderma longibrachiatum
EC Number	EC 3.2.1.8
CAS No.	9025-57-4
Activity	> 1.0 units/mg solid
Composition	Protein, > 10%
Unit Definition	One unit will liberate 1 μmole of reducing sugar measured as xylose equivalents from xylan per min at pH 4.5 at 30°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	Room temp