

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 \rightarrow 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 μ mole 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