

Esterase from Bacillus subtilis, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0242 Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction	
Description	An esterase is a hydrolase that splits esters into acids and alcohols
Applications	Esterase, from Bacillus subtilis, may be used in protein engineering research as well as to study the kinetic resolution of acetates of arylaliphatic tertiary alcohols. This product is recombinant and expressed in E. Coli (> 10 units/mg).
Synonyms	EC 3.1.1.1; ali-esterase; B-esterase; monobutyrase; cocaine esterase; procaine esterase; methylbutyrase; vitamin A esterase; butyryl esterase; carboxyesterase; carboxylate esterase; carboxylic esterase; methylbutyrate esterase; triacetin esterase; carboxyl ester hydrolase; butyrate esterase; methylbutyrase; α- carboxylesterase; propionyl esterase; nonspecific carboxylesterase; esterase D; esterase B; esterase A; serine esterase; carboxylic acid esterase; cocaine esterase; 9016-18-6
Product Information	
Species	Bacillus subtilis
Source	E. coli
EC Number	EC 3.1.1.1
CAS No.	9016-18-6
Activity	Type I, > 10 units/mg; Type II, > 0.8 units/mg.
Unit Definition	1 U corresponds to the amount of enzyme which converts 1 μmol 4-nitrophenyl-L-acetate per minute at pH 7.5 and 30°C.
Usage and Packaging	
Package	Bottomless glass bottle. Contents are inside inserted fused cone.
Storage and Shipping Information	
Storage	–20°C