

Esterase from *Pseudomonas fluorescens*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0247

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description An esterase is a hydrolase that splits esters into acids and alcohols

Applications The compound is commonly used for the synthesis of biodiesel and biopolymers, as well as in the production of pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals and flavor compounds.

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 *Pseudomonas fluorescens*

Source *E. coli*

EC Number EC 3.1.1.1

CAS No. 9016-18-6

Activity Type I, > 4 units/mg; Type II, > 0.3 units/mg.

Unit Definition 1 U corresponds to the amount of enzyme which liberates 1 μ mol acetic acid from p-nitrophenylacetate per minute at pH 7.5 and 25°C

Usage and Packaging

Package Bottomless glass bottle. Contents are inside inserted fused cone.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage -20°C