

## 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;  $\alpha$ -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  $\mu$ 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