

lacto-N-biosidase

Cat. No. EXWM-3823

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description The enzyme from Streptomyces specifically hydrolyses the terminal lacto-N-biosyl residue (β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 3)-D-GlcNAc) from the non-reducing end of oligosaccharides with the structure β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-GlcNAc-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow R). Lacto-N-hexaose (β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-GlcNAc-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-GlcNAc-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-Glc) is hydrolysed to form first lacto-N-tetraose plus lacto-N-biose, with the subsequent formation of lactose. Oligosaccharides in which the non-reducing terminal Gal or the penultimate GlcNAc are replaced by fucose or sialic acid are not substrates. Asialo GM1 tetraose (β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-GalNAc-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-Glc) is hydrolysed very slowly, but lacto-N-neotetraose (β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D-GalNAc-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-Glc) is not a substrate

Product Information

Form Liquid or lyophilized powder

EC Number EC 3.2.1.140

CAS No. 146359-52-6

Reaction β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-GlcNAc-(1 \rightarrow 3)- β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-Glc + H₂O = β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 3)-D-GlcNAc + β -D-Gal-(1 \rightarrow 4)-D-Glc

Notes This item requires custom production and lead time is between 5-9 weeks. We can custom produce according to your specifications.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage Store it at +4 °C for short term. For long term storage, store it at -20 °C~-80 °C.