

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-($1\rightarrow3$)-D-GlcNAc) from the non-reducing end of oligosaccharides with the structure β -D-Gal-($1\rightarrow3$)- β -D-GlcNAc-($1\rightarrow3$)- β -D-Gal-($1\rightarrow4$)-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-($1\rightarrow3$)- β -D-GalNAc-($1\rightarrow3$)- β -D-Gal-($1\rightarrow4$)-D-Glc) is hydrolysed very slowly, but lacto-N-neotetraose (β -D-Gal-($1\rightarrow4$)- β -D-GalNAc-($1\rightarrow3$)- β -D-Gal-($1\rightarrow4$)-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→3)-β-D-GlcNAc-(1→3)-β-D-Gal-(1→4)-D-Glc + H2O = β-D-Gal-(1→3)-D-GlcNAc + β-D-Gal-(1→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

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