

cellulose 1,4- β -cellobiosidase (reducing end)

Cat. No. EXWM-3859

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

Some exocellulases, most of which belong to the glycoside hydrolase family 48 (GH48, formerly known as cellulase family L), act at the reducing ends of cellulose and similar substrates. The CelS enzyme from *Clostridium thermocellum* is the most abundant subunit of the cellulosome formed by the organism. It liberates cellobiose units from the reducing end by hydrolysis of the glycosidic bond, employing an inverting reaction mechanism. Different from EC 3.2.1.91, which attacks cellulose from the non-reducing end.

Synonyms

CelS; CelSS; endoglucanase SS; cellulase SS; cellobiohydrolase CelS; Cel48A

Product Information

Form

Liquid or lyophilized powder

EC Number

EC 3.2.1.176

Reaction

Hydrolysis of (1 \rightarrow 4)- β -D-glucosidic linkages in cellulose and similar substrates, releasing cellobiose from the reducing ends of the chains.

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.