Creative Enzymes®

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→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 ℃ for short term. For long term storage, store it at -20 ℃~-80 ℃.