

Xylanase 2, thermostable, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0737

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Xylanase is the name given to a class of enzymes which degrade the linear polysaccharide beta-1,4-xylan into xylose, thus breaking down hemicellulose, one of the major components of plant cell walls. As such, it plays a major role in micro-organisms thriving on plant sources for the degradation of plant matter into usable nutrients. Xylanases are produced by fungi, bacteria, yeast, marine algae, protozoans, snails, crustaceans, insect, seeds, etc., (mammals do not produce xylanases).

Applications Expression of Xylanase 2 was shown to be induced in *Trichoderma reesei* when grown in the presence of xylan, xylobiose, sophorose, and cellobiose.

Synonyms EC 3.2.1.8; endo-(1→4)-β-xylan 4-xylanohydrolase; endo-1,4-xylanase; xylanase; β-1,4-xylanase; endo-1,4-xylanase; endo-β-1,4-xylanase; endo-1,4-β-D-xylanase; 1,4-β-xylan xylanohydrolase; β-xylanase; β-1,4-xylan xylanohydrolase; endo-1,4-β-xylanase; β-D-xylanase; endo-1,4-β-xylanase; 9025-57-4

Product Information

Source	E. coli
Form	liquid; Supplied as a solution in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 100 mM NaCl, and 25% glycerol.
EC Number	EC 3.2.1.8
CAS No.	9025-57-4
Molecular Weight	mol wt 36 kDa
Purity	> 90% (SDS-PAGE)
Concentration	> 20 mg protein/mL (Bradford)
Unit Definition	One unit will produce 1 μmole of reducing sugar (measured as xylose) from xylan per minute at pH 5.8 at 70°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 2-8°C