Creative Enzymes®

exo-(1→4)-α-D-glucan lyase

Cat. No. EXWM-5088

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	The enzyme catalyses the sequential degradation of (1→4)-α-D-glucans from the non-reducing end with the release of 1,5-anhydro-D-fructose. Thus, for an α-glucan containing n (1→4)-linked glucose units, the final products are 1 glucose plus (n-1) 1,5-anhydro-D-fructose. Maltose, maltosaccharides and amylose are all completely degraded. It does not degrade (1→6)-α-glucosidic bonds and thus the degradation of a branched glucan, such as amylopectin or glycogen, will result in the formation of 1,5-anhydro-D-fructose plus a limit dextrin. Other enzymes involved in the anhydrofructose pathway are EC 4.2.1.110 (aldos-2-ulose dehydratase), EC 4.2.1.111 (1,5-anhydro-D-fructose dehydratase) and EC 5.3.2.7 (ascopyrone tautomerase).
Synonyms	α-(1→4)-glucan 1,5-anhydro-D-fructose eliminase; α-1,4-glucan exo-lyase; α-1,4-glucan lyase; GLase

Product Information

Form	Liquid or lyophilized powder
EC Number	EC 4.2.2.13
CAS No.	148710-18-3
Reaction	linear α-glucan = (n-1) 1,5-anhydro-D-fructose + D-glucose
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 ℃.