

β -(1→3,4,6)-Galactosidase from *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Xanthomonas* sp., Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0299

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description β -galactosidase, also called beta-gal or β -gal, is a hydrolase enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of β -galactosides into monosaccharides. Substrates of different β -galactosidases include ganglioside GM1, lactosylceramides, lactose, and various glycoproteins.

Synonyms β -(1→3,4,6)-Galactosidase; β -Galactosidase; beta-gal; β -gal; GLB; 9031-11-2; EC 3.2.1.23; lactase; β -lactosidase; maxilact; hydrolact; β -D-lactosidase; S 2107; lactozym; trilactase; β -D-galactanase; oryzatym; sumiklat

Product Information

Species *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Xanthomonas* sp.

Source *E. coli*

Form buffered aqueous solution, Solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 25 mM NaCl

EC Number EC 3.2.1.23

CAS No. 9031-11-2

Activity > 70 units/mg protein

Unit Definition One unit will hydrolyze 1 μ mole of p-nitrophenyl β -D-galactopyranoside per min at pH 5.0 at 37°C.

Usage and Packaging

Package vial of 0.24 unit

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 2-8°C