

Native *Bacillus polymyxa* Dispase

Cat. No. NATE-0193

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Dispase is a protease which cleaves fibronectin, collagen IV, and to a lesser extent collagen I. It is found in some bacteria and can be isolated from culture filtrates of *Bacillus polymyxa*. It can be extracted, purified, and used in research. It can be particularly useful to separate embryonic epithelia and mesenchyme. Dispase II is specific for the cleavage of Leucine-Phenylalanine bonds. Dispase is often used to digest adhering primary cells in culture, since this treatment turned out to be milder than trypsin digestion.

Applications Dispase is a protease which cleaves fibronectin, collagen IV, and to a lesser extent collagen I. It is found in some bacteria and can be isolated from culture filtrates of *Bacillus polymyxa*. It can be extracted, purified, and used in research. It can be particularly useful to separate embryonic epithelia and mesenchyme. Dispase II is specific for the cleavage of Leucine-Phenylalanine bonds. Dispase is often used to digest adhering primary cells in culture, since this treatment turned out to be milder than trypsin digestion (Sinclair et al., 2013). A recent article also finds that dispase can digest serine-phenylalanine.

Synonyms Dispase; 42613-33-2; Proteinase; *Bacillus polymyxa* neutral

Product Information

Source *Bacillus polymyxa*

Form powder

CAS No. 42613-33-2

Activity ~0.4 unit/mg solid

Unit Definition One unit will hydrolyze casein to produce color equivalent to 1.0 μ mole (181 μ g) of tyrosine per min at pH 7.5 at 37°C (color by Folin-Ciocalteu reagent).

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 2-8°C