Creative Enzymes®

# Native Aspergillus melleus Proteinase

*Cat. No. NATE-0638*

*Lot. No.* (See product label)

## Introduction

***Description*** A protease (also called peptidase or proteinase) is any enzyme that performs proteolysis, that is, begins protein catabolism by hydrolysis of the peptide bonds that link amino acids together in a polypeptide chain. Proteases have evolved multiple times, and different classes of protease can perform the same reaction by completely different catalytic mechanisms. Proteases can be found in animals, plants, bacteria, archaea and viruses.

***Applications*** Proteinase is an enzyme used to break down proteins by hydrolyzing peptide bonds. Proteinase is used to degrade proteins, to study proteinase inhibitors and to study thermal inactivation kinetics. Proteinase is used in nucleic acid isolation procedures in incubations. It is used to study proteinase-activated receptors, such as the transducers of proteinase-mediated signaling in inflammation and the immune response. It is from Aspergillus melleus and has been used to non-specifically degraded xylanase from Streptomyces halstedii.

***Synonyms*** Protease; peptidase; proteinase; 9001-92-7

## Product Information

***Source*** Aspergillus melleus

***CAS No.*** 9001-92-7

***Activity*** > 3 units/mg solid

***Unit Definition*** One unit will hydrolyze casein to produce color equivalent to 1.0 µmole (181 µg) of tyrosine per min at pH 7.5 at 37°C (color by Folin-Ciocalteu reagent), unless otherwise indicated.

## Storage and Shipping Information

***Storage*** 2-8°C