

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 μ mole (181 μ g) 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