Creative Enzymes®

β (1→4)-Galactosidase from Streptococcus pneumoniae, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0300

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→4)-Galactosidase; 9031-11-2; β-Galactosidase; beta-gal; β-gal; GLB; 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
Source	E. coli
Form	buffered aqueous solution
EC Number	EC 3.2.1.23
CAS No.	9031-11-2
Activity	> 6 units/mg protein
Buffer	Solution in 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 25 mM NaCl
Pathway	Asparagine N-linked glycosylation, organism-specific biosystem; Galactose metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Glycosaminoglycan degradation, organism-specific biosystem
Function	beta-galactosidase activity; beta-galactosidase activity; galactoside binding
Unit Definition	One unit will hydrolyze 1 μmole of p-nitrophenyl β-D-galactopyranoside per min at pH 5.0 at 37°C.

Usage and Packaging

Package	vial of 0.06 unit

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability	2-8°C