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