

Pectate Lyase from *Cellvibrio japonicus*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0909

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Pectate lyase (EC 4.2.2.2) is an enzyme involved in the maceration and soft rotting of plant tissue. Pectate lyase is responsible for the eliminative cleavage of pectate, yielding oligosaccharides with 4-deoxy- α -D-mann-4-enuronosyl groups at their non-reducing ends. The protein is maximally expressed late in pollen development. It has been suggested that the pollen expression of pectate lyase genes might relate to a requirement for pectin degradation during pollen tube growth. This enzyme belongs to the family of lyases, specifically those carbon-oxygen lyases acting on polysaccharides.

Synonyms (1 \rightarrow 4)- α -D-galacturonan lyase; polygalacturonic transeliminase; pectic acid transeliminase; polygalacturonate lyase; endopectin methyltranseliminase; pectate transeliminase; endogalacturonate transeliminase; pectic acid lyase; pectic lyase; α -1,4-D-endopolygalacturonic acid lyase; PGA lyase; PPase-N; endo- α -1,4-polygalacturonic acid lyase; polygalacturonic acid lyase; pectin trans-eliminase; Polygalacturonic acid trans-eliminase; Pectate lyase; EC 4.2.2.2

Product Information

Source Cellvibrio japonicus

Form Liquid

EC Number EC 4.2.2.2

CAS No. 9015-75-2

Molecular Weight ~ 38kD

Activity ~ 470 U/mg protein

Unit Definition One Unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to release one μ mole of 4,5-unsaturated product per minute from polygalacturonic acid in the presence of calcium chloride (1 mM) in CAPS buffer at pH 10.0 and 40°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage 4°C