Creative Enzymes®

Native Bovine β(1-3,4)-Galactosidase

Cat. No. NATE-0973

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Hydrolyzes non-reducing terminal galactose β(1-3) and β(1-4) linkages. Can be used in conjunction with other β-galactosidases for exoglycosidase sequencing.
Applications	The enzyme has applications in the analysis of a wide variety of glycoconjugates. It is particularly useful for ensuring the complete removal of β(1-3) and β(1-4)-linked non-reducing terminal galactose residues of oligosaccharides. Gal β(1-6) GlcNAc is hydrolyzed more slowly, however this linkage is not normally encountered in native complex glycans. This activity towards β(1-3) and β(1-4)-linked galactose contrasts with that of our other β-galactosidases which exhibit a preference for Gal β(1-4), and cleave the Gal β(1-3) linkage relatively slowly, if at all. Used in conjunction, these enzymes provide a powerful means to determine linkage positions of non-reducing β galactose residues.
Synonyms	β-galactosidase; beta-gal; β-gal; lactase; β-lactosidase; maxilact; hydrolact; β-D-lactosidase; lactozym; trilactase; β-D-galactanase; oryzatym; sumiklat; β-D-galactoside galactohydrolase

Product Information

Species	Bovine
Source	Bovine testis
Form	20 mM sodium Citrate phosphate, 150 mM NaCl (pH 4.0)
Molecular Weight	~68 kD
Optimum pH	4
Buffer	5X concentrated buffer which when diluted gives 100 mM sodium Citrate/phosphate pH 4.0.
Unit Definition	One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to hydrolyze 1 μmole of pNP-β-D-galactopyranoside per minute at pH 4.0 and 37°C.