

## β-Glucosidase from Rhizobium etli, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1183

Lot. No. (See product label)

### Introduction

#### Description

Beta-glucosidase is a glucosidase enzyme that acts upon β1->4 bonds linking two glucose or glucose-substituted molecules (i.e., the disaccharide cellobiose). It is one of the cellulases, enzymes involved in the decomposition of cellulose and related polysaccharides; more specifically, an exocellulase with specificity for a variety of beta-D-glycoside substrates. It catalyzes the hydrolysis of terminal non-reducing residues in beta-D-glucosides with release of glucose.

#### Synonyms

EC 3.2.1.21; gentiobiase; cellobiase; emulsin; elaterase; aryl-beta-glucosidase; beta-D-glucosidase; beta-glucoside glucohydrolase; arbutinase; amygdalinase; p-nitrophenyl beta-glucosidase; primeverosidase; amygdalase; linamarase; salicilinase; beta-1,6-glucosidase

### Product Information

#### Source

Rhizobium etli CFN 42

#### Form

Supplied in 3.2 M ammonium sulphate

#### EC Number

EC 3.2.1.21

#### CAS No.

9001-42-7

#### Molecular Weight

53741.8 Da

#### Purity

> 95 % as judged by SDS-PAGE

#### Activity

159.5 U/mg

#### Concentration

315.9 U/ml

#### Optimum pH

5.4

#### Unit Definition

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to release 1μmol of pNP per minute from pNP-β-D-glucopyranoside (2 mM) in 100 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 5.4, at 40°C, and using an extinction coefficient of 18000 M<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-1</sup>.

### Storage and Shipping Information

#### Storage

Store at 4°C (shipped at room temperature)