

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 β 1- \rightarrow 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; salicilase; 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 1 μ mol 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 ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ .

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage Store at 4°C (shipped at room temperature)