

β(1-4)-Galactosidase from Bacteroides fragilis, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1278

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description β-galactosidase 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-galactosidase; beta-gal; β-gal; EC 3.2.1.23; lactase; β-lactosidase; maxilact; hydrolact; β-D-lactosidase; S 2107; lactozym; trilactase; β-D-galactanase; oryzatym; sumiklat; β-D-galactoside galactohydrolase

Product Information

Species Bacteroides fragilis

Source E. coli

Form 50 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5 25°C) and 1 mM Na₂EDTA.

Molecular Weight 94000 daltons

Activity 50,000 units/mg

Concentration 8,000 units/ml

Unit Definition One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to cleave > 95% of the terminal, β-D-galactose from 1 nmol Galβ1-4GlcNAcb1-3Galβ1-4Glc-7-amino-4-methyl-coumarin (AMC), in 1 hour at 37°C in a total reaction volume of 10 μl.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage at -20°C