Creative Enzymes®

Reducing-end cellobiohydrolase 48A from Clostridium stercorarium, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1326

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Cellulose 1,4-beta-cellobiosidase (reducing end) (EC 3.2.1.176, CelS, CelSS, endoglucanase SS, cellulase SS, cellobiohydrolase CelS, Cel48A) is an enzyme with systematic name 4-beta-D-glucan cellobiohydrolase (reducing end). This enzyme catalyses the following chemical reaction: Hydrolysis of (1->4)-beta-D-glucosidic linkages in cellulose and similar substrates, releasing cellobiose from the reducing ends of the chains. The CelS enzyme from Clostridium thermocellum is the most abundant subunit of the cellulosome formed by the organism.
Synonyms	Cellulose 1,4-beta-cellobiosidase (reducing end); EC 3.2.1.176; CelS; CelSS; endoglucanase SS; cellulase SS; cellobiohydrolase CelS; Cel48A; 4-beta-D-glucan cellobiohydrolase (reducing end)

Product Information

Species	Clostridium stercorarium
Source	E. coli
Form	35 mM NaHepes buffer, pH 7.5, 750 mM NaCl, 200 mM imidazol, 3.5 mM CaCl2, 0.02% sodium azide and 25% (v/v) glycerol
EC Number	EC 3.2.1.176
Molecular Weight	73.5 kDa
Purity	>50% by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Optimum pH	5.0-6.0
Optimum temperature	70-75 °C
Specificity	Avicel and crystalline forms of cellulose

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	This enzyme is shipped at room temperature but should be stored at -20 °C.