

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	<i>Clostridium stercorarium</i>
Source	<i>E. coli</i>
Form	35 mM NaHepes buffer, pH 7.5, 750 mM NaCl, 200 mM imidazol, 3.5 mM CaCl ₂ , 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.