

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.