

β-Glucosidase 1A from *Bacillus halodurans*, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1432

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

Beta-glucosidase is a glucosidase enzyme that acts upon β1->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

Species

Bacillus halodurans

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 3.2.1.21

CAS No.

9001-22-3

Molecular Weight

53.7 kDa

Purity

>90% by SDS-PAGE

Concentration

0.25 mg/mL

Optimum pH

8

Optimum temperature

45 °C

Specificity

p-nitrophenyl β-d-glucopyranoside (pNPG)

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

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